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Centennial

A Brief Narrative of Events

in the

First Hundred Years

of the

FRONT VIEW OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Evangelical Lutheran

Congregation

of

Saint John's Church,

Philadelphia,

1806——1906

By Rev. Edward T. Eyhels, D. D.

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Acknowledgment.

IN the preparation of this sketch we have been greatly assisted by a compilation of the Church records made by

Mr. Kensel Wills,

member of the Board of Trustees. A carefully prepared index of the book made easy and convenient any references to the original records, and was a great saving of time and labor in the search. We take great pleasure in making this acknowledgment of the assistance thereby received.

E. E. S.

St. John's Church.

1806—1906

THE establishment of St. John's Congregation marks an epoch in the history and growth of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Hitherto the preaching of the Church had been limited, chiefly to the German and Scandinavian languages. Reasonably this could not go on indefinitely. A Church whose field is the world, and whose mission it is to bear witness to the truth of God that all men may believe, could not be expected to tolerate any such limitation of means to an end world-wide and soul-saving. Luther's own words are: "I have no regard for those who are so devoted to but one language, and despise all others; for I would like to educate youth and men, who might be of service to Christ, and converse with men also in foreign lands, so that it might not be with us as with the Waldenses and Bohemians, who have so confined their faith to their own language that they cannot speak intelligently and clearly with one until he first learns their language. But the Holy Ghost did not so in the beginning. He did not wait until the whole world came to Jerusalem

and learned Hebrew, but He gave various tongues for the ministry of the Word, that the apostles might speak whithersoever they went."

In this country, settled mainly by an English-speaking people, and with the imprint of the language upon its governmental structure, its forms of law, its intellectual, industrial and social development, it was to be expected that the descendants of our German and Scandinavian Lutherans would so far partake of the anglicizing influence of this condition as in time to demand the use of the English language in the worship and preaching of the Church, which demand began to be made in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

As early as 1725 the English language had displaced the Dutch in a church at Albany, but subsequently gave way to the German, and was not fully restored again until 1812.

In parts of 1751 and 1752, Henry Melchior Muhlenberg preached to a congregation in New York City in three languages, Dutch, German and English, but it was not until 1796 that the first separate English Lutheran congregation was organized in this country. This was Zion's in New York City. It was, however, of short duration, for in 1805 a part, and five years thereafter the whole, was absorbed in a church of another denomination.

Considering that St. John's of Philadelphia, was organized as an exclusively English Lutheran Church, and is the only one of that early period so organized, and continuously in existence since 1806, it may rightfully claim to be the oldest English Lutheran Church in the world.

It should be understood that for over fifty years prior to 1806, there was but one German congregation in what was then Philadelphia. It had two church buildings* with two ministers, but only one set of officers.

The oldest records of the movement which resulted in the establishment of St. John's Church, are of a meeting of members of the German congregation

ST. MICHAEL'S (GERMAN) CHURCH,
N. E. Cor. Fifth St. and Appletree Alley

FIRST ORGANIZED MOVEMENT.

for the introduction of the English language into its services. This meeting was held January 8th, 1806. The title-page of the records of the proceedings of this and subsequent meetings reads: "Minutes of the Proceedings of the Members of the German Lutheran Congregation, who are desirous that a part of the public worship may be performed in the English Language in the Churches of said congregation."

*St. Michael's, built in 1748, located at the Northeast corner of Fifth and Appletree Alley; and Zion's, built in 1769, located at the Southeast corner of Fourth and Cherry Streets.

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FIRST ORGANIZED MOVEMENT.

The oldest records of the movement which resulted in the establishment of St. John's Church, are of a meeting of members of the German congregation favorable to the introduction of the English language into its services. This meeting was held January 8th, 1806. The title-page of the records of the proceedings of this and subsequent meetings reads: "Minutes of the Proceedings of the Members of the German Lutheran Congregation, who are desirous that a part of the public worship may be performed in the English Language in the Churches of said congregation."

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From these minutes it is evident that previous to that first meeting there had been much and strong, if not violent, agitation of the question. They speak of "the controversy," and of "the two contending parties," also of illegal voting at elections for church officers; of "illegal steps taken to secure the election of the opposition party," and of taking advice of "eminent counsel" on the subject-matter of "the controversy in the Lutheran congregation."

Dr. Henry E. Jacobs, Dean of the faculty of our Philadelphia Seminary, is authority for saying, that at a largely attended meeting of members of the congregation, held March 14th, 1804, it was unanimously resolved that the following address to the congregation be printed and sent to all the members. We give it entire for the showing it makes of the urgency of the need:

Brethren and Friends:

APPEAL.

A highly important matter compels us to address you. We hope, and we ask, that our fraternal statements receive most serious consideration. They have to do not with relatively unimportant interests of a mere temporary character, or which, at most, must cease with our earthly lives. No; they pertain to what is greater, higher and weightier; no less than to our eternal welfare and the eternal welfare of our children. God has given them to us, and God also will call us to a reckoning

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From these minutes it is evident that previous to that last meeting there had been much and strong, if not violent, agitation of the question. They speak of "the controversy," and of "the two contending parties," also of illegal voting at elections for church officers, of "illegal steps taken to secure the election of the opposition party," and of taking advice of "counsel learned" on the subject matter of "the controversy in the Lutheran congregation."

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ZION'S (GERMAN) CHURCH,
S. E. Cor. Fourth and Cherry Sts.

Brethren and Friends:

A highly important matter compels us to address you. We hope, and we ask, that our fraternal statements receive most serious consideration. They have to do not with relatively unimportant interests of a more temporary character, or which, at most, must cease with our earthly lives. No; they pertain to what is greater, higher and weightier, no less than to our eternal welfare and the eternal welfare of our children. God has given them to us, and God also will call us to a reckoning

APPEAL.

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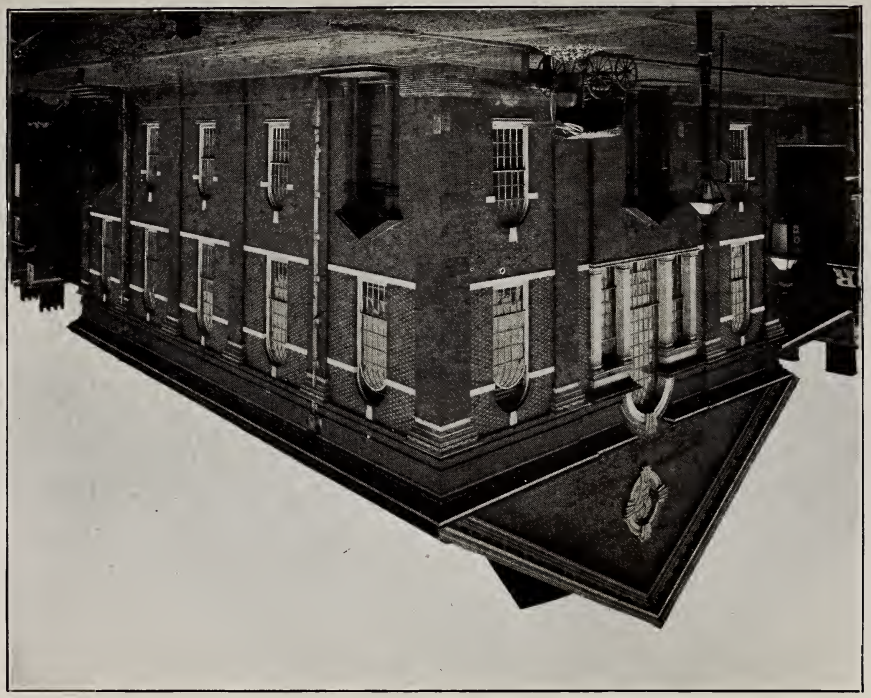

for their training. If their religious interests be neglected, their blood will be required at our hands. If, therefore, we have any care for the salvation of our immortal souls, we must provide for their religious instruction and training. The necessity for this you must all acknowledge. Every one in whose veins there is the least drop of good blood will look after his children. Every one, then, who respects, who esteems the word of God, who wishes and seeks the salvation of his own children, will not only give our fraternal statements a hearing, but will also seriously and carefully ponder them.

Brethren, we have been born, baptized, and brought up in the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Many of us at our confirmation made a solemn vow before God and the Church that we would abide faithful to the doctrines of our Church, both in life and in death. In the doctrines of our Church we have our joy—our highest joy. We treasure them as higher and more precious than all else, since, in our opinion, they agree most with the doctrines of "The Faithful and True Witness," our Saviour, Jesus Christ. We have no higher wish than that we, and our children, and our children's children, and all our descendants, may abide steadfast in this doctrine. But many of us do not understand a sermon in the German language sufficiently to derive from it any profit. Our children understand it still less. They go away from service unedified, uninstructed, and unimproved, provided they wish to remain faithful to their own Church—a Church which furnishes,

if they could only understand it, the very best means of promoting their eternal peace. We beg, therefore, help and assistance for our brethren who confess with us One Lord, One Faith, One Baptism.

The help we so earnestly implore is that we may have preaching and instruction in the English language, which many of us understand better than German, and which is the only language understood by the largest number of our young people. It is not our wish that German should no longer be preached. Such a thought has never entered our minds. This we would regard and would freely declare would be a great wrong. As long as there are still brethren who understand German better than English, and as long as a number of brethren in the faith who are native Germans come into this country, it is only just and fair that there be German preaching and that the excellent German hymns be sung. We will be rejoiced if this continue long. We only hope that it may be so. But, as we regard it the very greatest blessing and gift of God to have divine service in a language which one can understand, we wish this blessing also for ourselves and our children and their posterity, and that, too, in the Church which our fathers and we, in common with you, have helped to build with much labor and great effort, and which we have hitherto held with you. Our fathers little thought that their children and children's children would be regarded as strangers, and be excluded from participation in divine service. If they could

have anticipated this, the thought would have distressed them in death, and they would have gone down in sorrow to the grave.

We, as Evangelical Christians, believe the Scriptures, that we are not to pray and sing in an unknown tongue, but in a tongue in which we know what the words mean and where the heart can experience their power. Was it not one of the chief purposes of the Reformation to attain this privilege? Did not our forefathers risk for this their property, their freedom, their lives, their all? If, then, it was of no profit to them, or to only a very few, that the Latin language, which only a few understood, should be used, can it be of more profit to our young people if they be taught in a strange language, which they perhaps may have learned with much effort to speak, but of whose thorough meaning they know nothing? Can this make any impression upon them? Can this move and improve their hearts? Is it not the result that only too soon all that is learned is again forgotten? We wish, therefore, for ourselves and our children, preaching, hymns and instruction in the Evangelical Lutheran faith in the English language, just as our German brethren have the same in the German language. Let the present German Lutheran preachers continue to preach in German and labor in peace, and with God's blessing, as hitherto. These are the sincere wishes of our hearts, and our deeds will show that they are not mere wishes.

Brethren, nothing lies more upon our hearts than that in any change that may be

made, the peace of the congregation may be maintained. We wish, therefore, that the preacher who is to teach in the English language, should be received by unanimous agreement, should conduct himself in a fraternal way towards the other ministers, labor with them in unity and love, and never teach otherwise than *according to the Unaltered Augsburg Confession* and our *other Symbolical Books*, as has hitherto been the case. We wish him to be allowed to preach in one or both churches, in order that there may be service alternately in German and English.

These, brethren and friends, are our wishes. You will undoubtedly most carefully consider them. We beseech you, as it is your duty to provide for the support and extension of the religion of Jesus, to aid us in carrying out these wishes. If you allow us, your brethren in the faith, to participate in your worship, we will duly acknowledge it. We will always prove that we are brethren, and will amply provide for our churches as hitherto. We hope our contribution list will show that we have hitherto done our part in an honorable and fraternal way.

Perhaps you may fear that the Evangelical doctrine may thereby be lost. Assuredly not. The Evangelical doctrine does not depend upon this or that language. Paul preached Hebrew and Greek among Hebrews and Greeks, and explained his course in 1 Cor. xiv. : 9, 11, 19. The other Apostles preached in the language of the countries into which they entered. They received the gift of tongues from the Holy

Ghost in order that they might speak and teach everywhere in a language that was intelligible. Luther preached in German among the Germans, and always insisted that the Gospel should be preached in a language which every one would understand. The missionaries who are sent to the East Indies preach not only in Danish or Portuguese or English, but in the language of the country, and that which the most understand. There is no lack of examples to prove that the Evangelical doctrine suffers no loss by such a course. Intelligent men without any selfish consideration, but who have only the progress of Christianity at heart, have always acknowledged the necessity of teaching the Gospel in the language that can be most readily understood. If, also, it is taught here, according to our Lutheran faith, in the language which our young people best understand, there is no doubt that true religion will ever be advanced. Many who now do not know it, will be won over to our doctrine, and the Lord will add souls to the Church.

Or are you afraid that the congregation will suffer loss with respect to its temporalities? Certainly, if we are not compelled by force to go out, we will bear the burden in common with you, and give our aid most cheerfully. Many will be brought into the congregation who, from want of spiritual food, must seek it elsewhere; the number of members of the congregation will increase daily, and the brethren and helpers will be so numerous that the burden can fall heavily on no one. The congregation will

flourish anew, and our present not small church debt can soon be paid.

Or do you think that the present preachers, who have labored for you so long and faithfully, will be dismissed? Far from it. We honor and esteem them for their services. It is not our purpose or wish that they should suffer in the least. Support them liberally, in order that they may discharge the duties of their office, not with distress, but with joy. We would take nothing from them, and require no more of them than is reasonable. The German would be entirely committed to the present preachers. The English preacher will find enough to do without interfering with the German.

Brethren, we have, with entire frankness, communicated our wishes. Do us, as well as many others, no wrong. Do not deprive us and our children of our share in the churches which our fathers and we, with you, have built and maintained. Certainly no greater wrong can be done us than to deprive us of our share in these churches. If you only reflect upon it, you must all see it. Is it not a wrong to deprive us of, and expel us from, the inheritance of our fathers, the building erected in part by our money? Is it possible that you could thus treat us? Could you do this after having reflected upon it? Certainly not. Grant us the privilege of praying to God in a reasonable way, and of hearing His Word in a language that can be understood. Grant our young people what is so indispensable for them, that without which they cannot be either good citizens here, or citizens of

the Kingdom of Heaven hereafter—viz., religious instruction in a language which they understand. This is not only necessary for our children, but will also hereafter be necessary for your children. Thus far we have constantly prayed only for that which is our right. To other means guaranteed us by the laws of the country we will not proceed until we have made every possible attempt, in a fraternal way, to hold our inherited property. We only pray you to ponder that, if in the future the same severity continues which we have hitherto experienced, perhaps in a short time your children and children's children will complain concerning injustice and the withholding of privileges which we now in all justice could demand, but which, alas! are denied us. We love peace and seek the welfare of the congregation. We offer you now the hand of true fraternal fellowship. Whether you also prefer peace with us, whether you seek what is best for the English church, whether you will give our fraternal and reasonable offers a hearing, your conduct will show.

That very many advantages must accrue to the congregation in case our desire is fulfilled, and that great injury must result in case we shall be compelled to build a church of our own, must readily be understood. By such division the congregation will be reduced to at least one-half. It will lose members who still make their contributions. All the young people who now belong to it, the only nursery from which your members must come, if your churches and teachers are to be supported, will come to us,

and become members of our church. Then, when you, the members who remain, are gathered to your fathers, what will be the result? How will the church and preachers be supported? Can the few emigrants from Europe do it? Certainly not. Your preachers, your churches!—the thought is too sad and painful. We will not, we cannot, dwell upon it. Very sad, in fact, will be the condition of the churches, which from our childhood we have loved and honored, if you violently force us from them. May this sad lot, which remotely threatens, and against which we are compelled with troubled hearts to raise the alarm, not fall upon the houses of worship which we all alike treasure and honor. Our most earnest wish is that they should be maintained. Do not compel us to act against our well-meant purposes.

Brethren, grant us our request in the interest of the present congregation, and of your successors! Let wise men on both sides take our presentations into further consideration, and determine in common precisely in what way all that is best for the glory of God and the extension of His Kingdom may be promoted among us.

By order of the meeting.

PETER MUHLENBERG.*

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*Eldest son of the Patriarch Muhlenberg. Ordained to the ministry in 1772. The same year, was called to the Valley of Virginia, with Woodstock as his home, where, in 1776, he exchanged

and become members of our church. Then, when [illegible] the members who [illegible] passed to your fathers, what will be the result? How will the church and preachers be supported? Can the few emigrants [illegible]? Certainly not. Your preachers, your churches!—the thought is too sad and painful. We will not, we cannot, dwell upon it. What will in fact be the condition of the churches which from our childhood we have loved and possessed if you recklessly force us from them. May this sad lot, which so many churches and [illegible] are compelled with troubled heart to view, not fall upon the temples of worship which we all love [illegible]

GEN'L PETER A. MUHLENBERG,

President of the Board of Trustees of St. Michael's and Zion's Congregation, and one of the organizers of St. John's Church.

[illegible] grant us our request by the consent of the present congregation, and of your successors? Let wise men on both sides take our presentations into further consideration, and determine in common precisely in what way all that is best for the glory of God and the extension of His Kingdom may be promoted among us.

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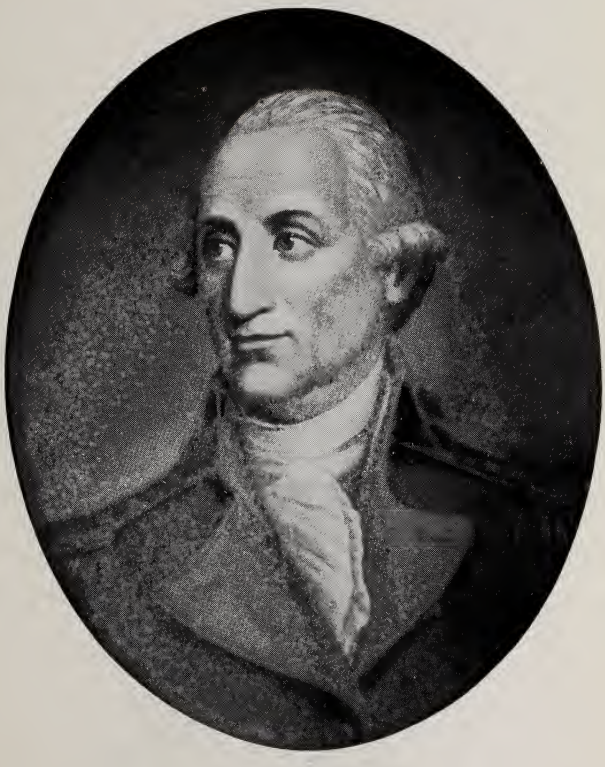

This appeal failed of its object, and the agitation of the question at issue went on in the congregation until in January, 1806, an effort was made to elect officers favorable to the English movement, which election resulted in favor of the opposition. This was followed by a meeting, two days after, of "a respectable number of members," at the residence of John Hay, "by special notice." John Goodman, Jr., was called to the chair. At this meeting a committee was appointed and authorized to take legal counsel on what was claimed to be the illegality of the late election, and also to take such further steps as were possible for bringing about "an amicable adjustment" of the existing differences. When ready to report, this committee was instructed to notify General Muhlenberg, who was to take steps for calling another meeting without delay, and to which others were to

FAILURE OF APPEAL.

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his ministerial gown for a colonel's uniform. Afterwards Major-General in the Army, and one of Washington's most trusted Generals. Returned to Pennsylvania after the war. Was Vice-President of the State; repeatedly a member of the House of Representatives; subsequently United States Senator. Was a politician of the highest honor and purity. Was one of the most prominent and active Lutheran laymen of the period; one time President of the corporation of the German congregation, and one of the founders of St. John's Church.

The Woodstock, above referred to, is now the county-seat of Shenandoah County, once the home of the present Pastor.

be invited. This meeting was held February 28th, John Goodman in the chair, and was styled "*a meeting of the members of the German Lutheran Congregation desirous of introducing English worship in said Congregation.*" The committee appointed to take legal counsel reported that such had been done, and that they had presented a protest against the illegality of the recent election. At this meeting it was resolved to form a society "to counteract the designs" of a similar society formed for the maintenance, exclusively, of the German language in the services of the congregation. Steps were also taken to procure the use of the Academy building on Fourth Street below Arch (University of Pennsylvania) for the purpose of catechizing the young in the English language; also to advertise in the public papers a general meeting to be held on the 8th day of March, 1806. At this meeting Rules and Regulations for the government of the above-mentioned society were adopted. The title adopted was "The Evangelical Lutheran Association in and near the City of Philadelphia," but it is also referred to as "The Society to promote the best interests of the German Lutheran Congregation in Philadelphia."

ASSOCIATION FORMED.

It was at the same time expressly declared that no separation from the old congregation was, or ever

had been, intended, and that the religious instruction of the young in the English language, and in agreement with the Augsburg Confession, was the utmost they had in view. To this end, it was ordered that a minister be called who could preach in both the German and English languages, for the purpose, in particular, of instructing "the rising generation in the principles of the Christian religion in accordance with the Augsburg Confession," the same to be paid by that part of the congregation uniting in the call.

At an adjourned meeting, held March 27th, it was announced that recently some of the more influential of those opposing the English movement, had shown a disposition to settle the existing differences. A committee was accordingly appointed to meet a similar committee on the part of the opposition for the purpose of jointly conferring and devising a plan of settlement on the basis of a separation and an equitable division of the church property. This action, too, failed of its object. Nevertheless, a committee of fourteen was subsequently appointed (April 30th) with instruction "to use every reasonable means in their power" to bring about a settlement, but this effort likewise met with failure.

As showing the conservative spirit of the movement, and the carefulness and consideration with which actions were taken by the Association, at a meeting, May 19th, a motion that those present sign the constitution reported in form by the committee on the same, was negatived, and it was ordered that a meeting for that purpose be held on the 27th, in order "to afford a reasonable time for the members to consider the same, and act with a full conviction of the necessity of such an Association." At that meeting fifty persons subscribed their names and measures were taken to obtain the signatures of others.

CONSERVATIVE SPIRIT.

Of those participating in the movement at this early period, mention is made of General Peter Muhlenberg, John Goodman, John Hay, John Greiner, George Bantleon, Daniel Miller, Lawrence Seckel, Michael Kitts, John Singer, Isaac Wampole, Daniel Braentigam, George Reese, John Graff, Christlieb Bartling, John Lohra, Jacob Chrystler, Michael Kipples, George A. Baker, John Stock, William Binder, Andrew Geyer, Andrew Leinau, Martin Hertla, Daniel Bickley, John Thumb, George Bastian, Casper Schneider, Frederick Forepaugh, John Lesher, Peter Kraft, Baltes Emrick, Henry Meyer, Adam Eckfeldt, Michael Fox, Samuel Lehman, John Lentz, David Lentz, Peter Gabel, Charles Schaffer, Daniel Dick,

Jacob Weyman, Adam Keller, P. Cline, C. Albert, J. Silender, Peter Holtz, David Woelpper, Andrew Way, Gottleib Meyer, Philip Heyl, John Heyler, Charles G. Prichel, Henry Pealer, A. Gehrman, John Musser, Charles Kugler, Conrad Haas, John Rugan, John Nail, P. Bragler, M. Lehrer, I. Benninghove, Augustus Fricke, Adam Everly, Peter Gravestine, Peter Bob, Philip Sheaff, C. Beyerly, Philip Pancake, Andrew Philler, A. Burchard, John Reever, Frederick Reen, Michael Cooper, Henry Young, David Schatzline, Michael Speel, George Westenberger, John H. Baker, Jacob Harman, George Lybrand, Henry Shively, Philip Hagner, Philip Wager.

SPIRIT OF OPPOSITION.

In our day we can perhaps form no adequate idea of the depth of feeling awakened by this English movement, and with what zeal—we had almost said fanaticism—it was opposed. We have in our possession a book entitled "Trial of Frederick Eberle and Others, at a Nisi Prius Court, held at Philadelphia, July, 1816, before the Honorable Jasper Yeates, Justice, for illegally conspiring together by all means, lawful and unlawful, 'with their bodies and lives,' to prevent the introduction of the English language into the service of St. Michael's and Zion's Churches, belonging to the German Lutheran Congregation, in the

City of Philadelphia." The charge was sustained by the evidence produced, and the men were found guilty, but were subsequently pardoned by Governor Snyder. An issue of this was the formation of St. Matthew's Church, formerly on New Street, below Fourth, but now at Broad and Mt. Vernon Streets, in which it is said a number took part who had opposed "the movement which led St. John's out of the Mother-Church," which would indicate some degree of progress in favor of the movement notwithstanding the bitterness and strength of the opposition.

Some of the arguments employed by the Germans are both amazing and amusing. They said: "The English language is too poor to furnish an adequate translation of the German prayers and hymns and books of devotion;" that "English Congregations could not remain either Lutheran or Reformed, because 'our religious writings are all German;'" that "children of German parents, as they become anglicized, grow in frivolity and indifference;" that "if the Jews had preserved the Hebrew language in their service for so many generations, why might not the Germans, in the same way, maintain their national distinctions?" One writer is quoted as saying:

> "What would Philadelphia be in forty years if the Germans there were to remain German,

and retain their language and customs? It would not be forty years until Philadelphia would be a German city, just as York and Lancaster are German counties. The English would be driven to the bushes if they would build no longer in the southern part of the city. What would be the result throughout Pennsylvania and northern Maryland in forty or fifty years? An entirely German State, where, as formerly in Germantown, the beautiful German language would be used in the legislative halls and the courts of justice."

First Pastorate.

1806-1858

At a meeting of the Association, held June 12th, 1806, the following call was unanimously extended to the Rev. Philip F. Mayer*:

REV. PHILIP FREDERICK MAYER, D. D.,
First Pastor.

*Dr. Mayer was born in New York City, April 10, 1781. He was graduated from Columbia College in 1799; took the theological course of three years under Dr. Rod. Dr. Kunze; was licensed to preach in 1803, and is believed to have been the first licentiate of the New York Synod. He had been serving a congregation at Athens, N. Y., when he was called to St. John's.

First Pastorate.

1806–1858

At a meeting of the Association, held June 12th, 1806, the following call was unanimously extended to the Rev. Philip F. Mayer*:

*Dr. Mayer was born in New York City, April 1st, 1781. He was graduated from Columbia College in 1799; took his theological course of three years under the Rev. Dr. Kunze; was licensed to preach in 1803, and is believed to have been the first licentiate of the New York Synod. He had been serving a congregation at Athens, N. Y., when he was called to St. John's.

Sir:

A considerable number of the members of the German Lutheran congregation in and near Philadelphia have for several years past been deeply impressed with a sense of the high duty required of them to bring up their children in the fear of God, and have them instructed in the principles of the Christian religion in a language they understand. For this purpose reiterated attempts have been made in vain to introduce the English language into our churches, and to have part of our divine service performed in it; and now, finding that many of our youths are joining other congregations, and that others are declining to attend divine worship altogether, we conceive it high time that measures should be adopted to remedy and put a stop to the growing evil. We have, therefore (notwithstanding we are, and mean to continue, members of the said German Lutheran congregation), associated ourselves together for the express purpose of upholding and increasing the said Lutheran congregation; and these, we conceive, can best be done by having our children instructed in the Christian religion according to the tenets we profess in a language they understand, and by giving them an opportunity of becoming worthy members of our congregation. To carry these purposes into effect, we have agreed to call a clergyman of the Lutheran Church who can preach and instruct in the German and English languages; and having now had the

DR. MAYER CALLED.

opportunity of hearing you preach, and believing you fully competent to answer the purpose before mentioned, it is with pleasure we offer you a call for the purpose of instructing our rising generation in the principles of our holy religion, and for the performance of such other duties as your pastoral functions may require.

And as the laborer is worthy of his hire, we engage, beside the present perquisites which may arise in the performance of certain duties, to pay you a salary of three hundred and twenty pounds (£320) per annum, payable in quarterly payments, and, furthermore, to allow you the sum of eighty pounds (£80) per annum in addition to the salary, payable in like manner, to enable you to provide yourself with a dwelling-house.

It is, however, to be understood that this arrangement is for the present only, and until an accommodation of our differences in the congregation shall take place. Should this desirable event happen, we have no doubt our brethren would cheerfully put you on the same footing with the present officiating clergyman. But if no accommodation takes place, it is to be understood that we do at all times reserve to ourselves the right of abolishing a part of the customary perquisites now received, in which case an alteration in the establishment will be made.

We have only to add, that it is our wish and request that you should commence with us on or about the beginning of September next.

JOHN GOODMAN, *Chairman.*

JOHN GRAFF, *Clerk.*

A letter from the Rev. Philip F. Mayer, dated Athens, New York, the 1st of July, 1806, addressed to John Goodman, Jr., Chairman, reads as follows:

Dear Sir:

Previous to my departure from Philadelphia, I promised to write you as soon as possible on the subject of the call which I had the honor to receive from the Association over which you preside.

After deliberating with Mrs. Mayer, I convened the Vestry of this Church, and acquainted them with the resolution I had formed. This resolution I now carry into effect, for it is the purpose of this letter to inform you that I accept the invitation given me to become your Pastor, and expect to remove to you about the time specified in the call.

DR. MAYER'S ACCEPTANCE.

I am fully sensible of the importance and magnitude of the obligations which by this solemn act I voluntarily take upon myself. To promote the virtue and tranquility of an enlightened Society, I am aware must be a very difficult and arduous task, a task which I cannot approach without many just fears that I may be found wanting. I support myself, however, with the idea that I have warned my friends in Philadelphia not to cherish hopes which I am not calculated to fulfill; and I appeal to the Searcher of hearts for the sincerity with which I make the declaration that my best exertions shall be made to discharge my duty with fidelity. I calculate much upon the candor and indulgence

of those for whom I shall officiate; and look up with humble trust to that Father and friend whose blessing crowns our upright endeavors to serve him with success.

It will afford me very great satisfaction to be informed from time to time of the health of the City, and the state of your affairs.

You will please to assure our friends of my esteem and respect.

I am, Dear Sir,
Your Humble Servant,
PHILIP F. MAYER.
—Biographical Sketch.

Meanwhile steps were taken to organize "a good singing-school for the instruction of the youth of the Association in this useful accomplishment," also to procure suitable hymns and tunes.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Rules and Regulations for the government of the Association were also adopted, providing for a President, Secretary and Treasurer, a Committee of General Regulations, composed of fifteen members, of which the President and Secretary were to be *ex-officio* members, and a Committee of Accounts elected annually. The first election (Sept., 1806,) resulted as follows:

President—John Goodman, Jr.

Secretary—Isaac Wampole.

Treasurer—Lawrence Seckel.

Committee on General Regulations—Frederick Forepaugh, George Bantleon, John Graff, Daniel

Braentigam, John Greiner, John Lesher, George Rees, Martin Hartley, Peter Kraft, Baltes Emrick, George A. Baker, Henry Meyer, Casper Schneider, John Singer, George Bastian.

Committee of Accounts—Andrew Geyer, Jr., Jacob Chrystler, Adam Eckfeldt, Michael Fox, Christlieb Bartling.

The following December the Association made up a ticket of its own to be voted for at the election of elders and wardens of the German Lutheran Congregation in January, and distributed the same among the members of the congregation.

ADDRESS TO CONGREGATION.

It also issued an address to the congregation at large urging in strongest terms the right of those it represented to have their children religiously instructed in a language they could understand. To show the demand for this, reference is made to the meetings in the Academy with an attendance of from three to four hundred, who, "with avidity and pleasure," hear the instruction imparted. The charge that it is meant "to expel" the German language from the congregation is characterized as so unworthy of belief as not to be believed even by them that make it. Luther is quoted at length as showing that limiting the preaching of the Gospel to any one language is

un-Lutheran. Such changes in the charter of incorporation, and such provisions by law are asked for as will in future "set aside all jealousies between the contending parties, and at the same time establish the rightful claims of all on such a permanent footing, as that hereafter it will be impossible to make any material change."

The nominations made for the ensuing election are declared to be in order "to prevent a division in the congregation which may prove pernicious and destructive," and composed of men who "wish for peace and to restore harmony in the congregation."

Of this appeal fifteen hundred copies were printed in both German and English for distribution. At a meeting of the Association the day before the election one hundred and forty-six members were present. The election was another defeat of the English movement.

A protest was entered and formally delivered against what were claimed to be irregularities and illegalities of the voting. Notwithstanding, at a meeting, January 23d, 1807, the Association took still further steps to effect a settlement, reiterating its wish and desire to remain with their brethren of the congregation, and asking only a third minister capable of officiating in the language of the country. At the same time it was resolved

PROTEST.

that if a settlement of the existing differences could not be effected on the basis of a union with the congregation, the Association would consent, however reluctantly, to a final separation, provided it could be effected in justice and equity.

APPEAL TO MINISTERIUM.

The following May the Committee of General Regulations issued an appeal to the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, at its meeting in Lancaster, claiming that they represented more than three thousand souls belonging to the congregation, two-thirds of whom did not understand the German language sufficiently to be profited by a sermon delivered in that language. Among other things they stated that the Rev. Mayer had entered upon his pastoral duties in October and was laboring with great success; that on Thursday of Holy Week he had confirmed one hundred and thirty-nine persons and baptized six others, very few of whom could have received instruction in the German language; that every Sunday afternoon between two and three hundred children attend catechization; that one thousand copies of Dr. Luther's catechism had been printed and another edition ordered; that by these means they were gathering numbers that very shortly would be scattered like lost sheep without a shepherd to direct their steps.

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The Ministerium's answer to this appeal was that it knew no better advice than that given at Germantown in 1805 to a similar appeal at that time made in the same behalf, which was, that it "must remain a German-speaking Ministerium," and could not therefore approve of any measure "which would necessitate the use of any other language than the German in synodical sessions."

This reply of the Ministerium must have deadened all hope of an amicable settlement of the question in controversy so that all idea of a continuance in the old congregation was from that time abandoned; for at a meeting of the Committee of General Regulations, called by special notice, May 29th, 1807, after the reading of this reply, on motion of John Greiner, seconded by Daniel Brautigam, a committee was appointed to look for a lot of ground for a church building and "a burial place," and a meeting of the Association was called for the following Thursday, June 4th. At this meeting the committee on the selection of a church lot reported, and was authorized, on behalf of the Association, to purchase the lot recommended in their report. At the same time action was also taken providing for a charter and rules of church government. The location of the lot is described as "situate on the north side of Sassafras

CHURCH LOT PURCHASED.

Street (now Race), between Fifth and Sixth Streets, containing in front, on Sassafras Street, about 99 feet, and in depth, 306 feet, to an alley (Mulberry Alley) leading into Sixth Street, and which, it is expected, will be opened in the course of the present year into Fifth Street.

There is also an opening opposite, leading into Vine Street, by which means light and air are always secured, and the means facilitated of coming to and leaving the church." The price paid was $8350, including buildings thereon worth about $1000, $3750 payable in a note at sixty days, $1000 of the remaining $4600 in cash, the rest ($3600) being secured by a mortgage upon the premises. Subscriptions were immediately ordered, and a committee of twenty-two persons appointed to can-

SUBSCRIPTIONS ORDERED.

vass the city and the various outlying districts — Southwark, Moyamensing, Passyunk and Northern Liberties. The following September a charter and rules of government were adopted, the corporation taking the title therein of "The Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of St. John's Church, in the City and Vicinity of Philadelphia." A committee was also appointed to prepare a draft of a church building. The committee consisted of John Rugan, Christlieb

Bartling, Jacob Lybrand, Michael Fox and Frederick Forepaugh.

It does not appear that a skilled architect was employed, and the wonder is that without one the committee should have so well succeeded in a selection of architectural proportions that the building is considered in our day a model in that regard. From the records it does appear, however, that Frederick Graff, described as "a young gentleman of great skill in architecture," had greatly assisted the committee, and "produced an elevation for the south front," which was unanimously adopted.

It was also provided at that meeting, in September, 1807, that at the election of Trustees, to be held in October, "every male person, a citizen of the State, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have made any contribution toward the support of the present Pastor, or toward the fund for the purchase of the church lot, or who is an actual member of the Society (Association) for promoting the best interests of the German Lutheran Congregation, or who may contribute to either of the objects aforementioned, or become a member of the Society aforementioned, previous to the election of Trustees, shall be entitled to vote thereat." From that time

VOTERS.

the functions of the Association, as such, terminated, and were assumed by the congregation so organized and acting through its Board of Trustees. At the first meeting of the Trustees, October 3rd, John Goodman, Jr., was elected President; Isaac Wampole, Secretary, and Lawrence Seckel, Treasurer. Frequent meetings followed, for a time averaging one a week. At their second meeting request was made that the Pastor preach a sermon on the death of General Peter Muhlenberg, whose leadership in the English movement was justly recognized and had greatly to do with the organization of the congregation. Soon thereafter the pastoral relation of Rev. Mayer to the congregation was established without the intervention of an election and a formal call, which action became part of the contemplated Act of Incorporation. His salary was fixed at $1500 per annum. Many meetings were held and much detailed discussion had in behalf of the dimensions and style of the church building to be erected. The Building Committee visited all the churches of the city, with the view, as stated, of selecting such parts from each "as by a skillful combination would be most likely to produce the best entirety."

END OF ASSOCIATION.

The ceremony of laying the corner-stone took place March 9th, 1808. Precisely at 12 o'clock the

CORNER-STONE LAID.

Trustees walked in procession to the ground, followed by Rev. Mayer, Dr. Helmuth, Bishop White, Dr. Abercrombie, Dr. Blackwell, Dr. Green, Dr. Stoughton, Dr. Andrews, Revs. Smith, Janeway, Turner, Heffenstine, Potts, and Dr. McDowell, Provost of the University. Rev. Mayer delivered the address on the occasion. A copy each of English and German Bibles and Catechisms were deposited in the corner-stone, the English by Rev. Mayer, and the German by Dr. Helmuth. After the concluding prayer the Trustees each struck the stone and the ceremonies ended. It is a singular fact that no one now living knows [illegible]

INTERIOR OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH,

View from Fifth St. and Mulberry Alley.

The following [illegible] gation purchased houses and lots on Fifth Street, part, if not all, of which were known as the [illegible] chimneys. The object of this purchase is not stated.

FIRE COMPANIES.

Strange to say, before the completion of the church building, permission was given two fire companies to erect buildings twelve by sixteen feet, on the southwest and southeast corners of the Race Street lots. The Assistance Fire Engine Company occupied the southwest corner, and the Perseverance Hose Company

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CORNER-STONE LAID.

Strange to say, before the completion of the church building, permission was given two fire companies to erect buildings, twelve by sixteen feet, on the southwest and southeast corners of the Race Street front. The Assistance Fire Engine Company occupied the southwest corner, and the Perserverance Hose Company

FIRE COMPANIES.

the southeast corner. It was proposed to allow them to remain as long as the companies might remain in existence ; but it was finally decided to make the limit twenty-one years. Permission was also given the Fame Fire Engine Company to occupy a lot on the Fifth Street properties. It is related that at a meeting of the Board an alarm of fire was given, whereupon the Board promptly adjourned. The significance of that was that then every gentleman was considered, in a sense, a fireman, and promptly took his place in a line formed for passing buckets of water from one to another for the extinguishment of the fire.

ROOF-RAISING.

In those days, what was known as roof-raising was quite an event in building operations. An extra force of men was employed for this particular part of the work, with the understanding that a feast of food and drink would follow. For a sample, we give below "a bill of particulars" connected with the roof-raising of the church :

For ½ hundredweight of crackers, . .	$4.00
" 193 lbs. ham and porterage, . .	24.37½
" 141¼ " lump sugar, ...	22.60
" 102 " cheese and porterage, .	11.80
" 1500 limes, ...	11.25
" marketing and sundries, ...	10.89
" 1 doz. tin-cups, ...	1.00
	$85.91½

DONATIONS RECEIVED.

From Mr. Shuster, two rounds of beef; Mr. Biegler, one; Mr. Woelpper, one; Mr. Warner, one; Mr. Meyer, one; Mr. Lowry, one; Mr. Jno. Miller, two; Mr. Loudenslager, one; Mr. Hutz, one, and two tongues; Mr. John Runner, one loin of veal; Mr. George Kurth, 12 lbs. sausages; Mr. Henry Miller, two quarters of lamb; Mr. Val. Boreaff, five ribs of beef; Mr. A. Wartman, two large ribs of beef; Mr. D. Runner, one loin of veal; Mr. Ludwig, half a sheep; Mr. Groff, one sheep; Mr. Peter Ozeas, one barrel of limes, and five hundred limes by the widow Gravenstine. Mr. John U. Fraley furnished all the bread, and Mr. Henry Meyers, inn-keeper, did all the cooking.

The question of *money*-raising at this period, to meet building expenses and the Pastor's salary, demanded and received the constant attention of the Trustees; also the assignment of pews and sittings, according to plans prepared in advance of the completion of the church.

INVENTORY OF FIXTURES.

It will interest any with antiquarian proclivities to be told that, in an inventory of fixtures, etc., belonging to the congregation and used in the worship in the Academy, mention is made of a basin and goblet for baptizing, three pairs of white muslin window-curtains, brass and tin sconces and candlesticks with snuffers, a

tinder-box, a ten-plate stove with shovel and tongs, collecting-purses, oil table-cloth, pewter-plates. These and other articles in use were kindly loaned to the Reformed Association, with the understanding that when it had no further use for them they were to become the property of the University.

CHURCH CONSECRATED.

The Church was consecrated June 18th, 1809, the Pastor preaching the sermon and reading the act of consecration. According to a statement made April 1st, 1811, the church building cost $43,816.23, which, added to the cost of the lot, $8350, made the total expense $52,166.23. The properties on Fifth Street, so far owned, cost $5300, which, added to the above, made the whole cost of the real estate at that time owned by the congregation $57,466.23. The amount raised by subscription was $29,400, which, with a balance in the treasury of $2316.23, made the actual debt of the congregation at the above date $25,750, most of which was due to individuals on bonds, and the rest to members of the Board without interest. At that time the annual current expenses were $3068, and the income from pew-rents and other sources was $3468.

In an itemized account of the cost of the church building, William Rush is credited with the carving

under-bar, a ten-plate stove with shovel and tongs, collecting purses, oil table-cloth, prayer-glasses. These and other articles in use were kindly loaned to the Reformed Association, with the understanding that when it had no further use for them they were to become the property of the University.

The Church was consecrated June 18th, 1809, the Pastor preaching the sermon and reading the act of consecration. According to a statement made April 1st, 1811, the church building cost $21,816.53, which, added to the cost of the lot, $8350, made the total expense $30,166.53. The property on Fifth Street, so far named, cost $5500, which, added to the above, made the whole cost of the real estate at that time owned by the congregation $35,666.53. The amount raised by subscription was $29,300, which, with a balance in the treasury of $2316.53, made the actual debt of the congregation at the above date $35,750, most of which was due to individuals on bonds, and the rest to members of the Board without interest. At that time the annual current expenses were $3068, and the income from pew-rents and other sources was $3468.

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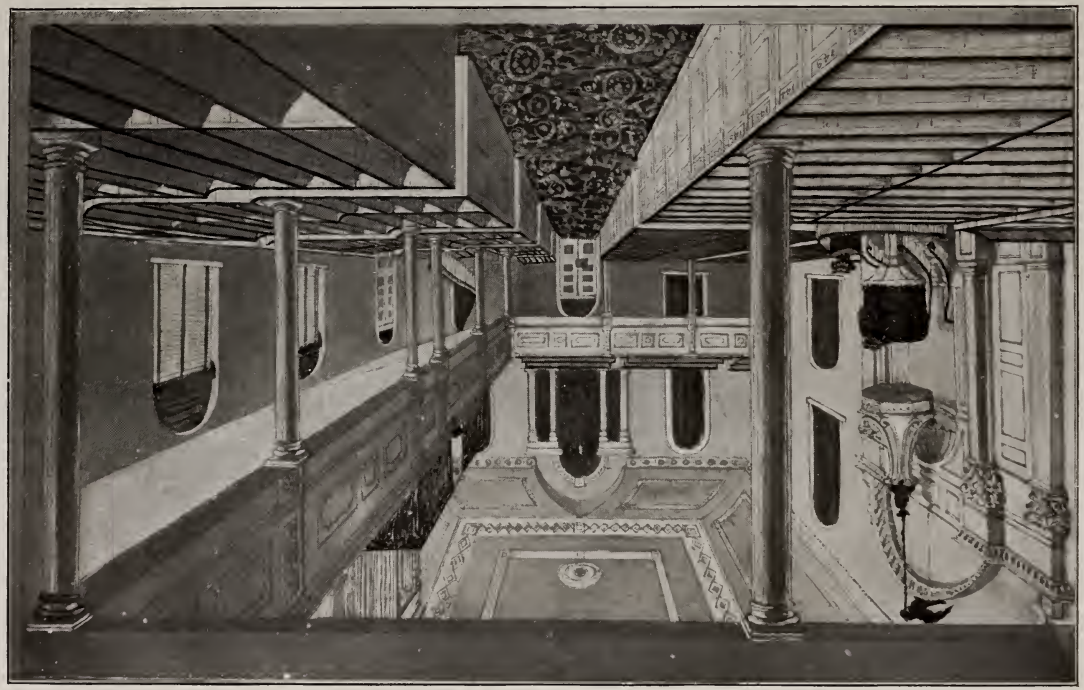

of the eagle that held in its beak the chain by which the sounding board was suspended over the pulpit. The cost is given at $70.

POOR SOCIETY ORGANIZED.

In June, 1812, notice having been given from the pulpit, a meeting of the congregation was called for the purpose of organizing a society for the relief of poor and distressed members. In the organization it took the title of "The Society for Relief of Poor and Distressed Members," but subsequently its powers were enlarged so as to include the aiding of young men in preparing for the ministry. It was incorporated June 30th, 1817. There are on record the names of forty-four men, fully or in part, aided in preparing for the ministry by this Society, but many more have been indirectly aided of whom there is no record. From its organization to the present time the Society has disbursed :

For Relief of Poor and Distressed, ...	$24,997 84
For Aid given to Students in Theology, . .	23,326 15
Total, ...	$48,323 99

The par value of the securities owned by this Society at present is $11,550.00, producing an annual income of $578.50.

By the will of Mary Herbert, who died March 1st, 1817, the sum of $6,500.00 was bequeathed to the Trustees, the same to be placed at interest, one-half of the interest arising therefrom to be forever applied to the needs of the poor of the congregation, and the other half to the relief of poor outside the congregation, as the Trustees shall see proper in the exercise of due care in the distribution, it being the earnest wish and desire of the testatrix that only "virtuous and proper objects" shall be benefitted by the bequest. This fund, known as the Herbert Legacy, has been doing its blessed work in all these years, perpetuating the interest and the part the donor had in the benevolent work of the congregation. The present annual income from this fund is $327.80.

HERBERT LEGACY.

At the instance of Rev. Mayer, who was an active member of the Philadelphia Bible Society from its beginning, the congregation became a liberal contributor thereto as early as 1819. In acknowledging the first collection, $185.27, taken in that behalf, the following letter was received :

BIBLE SOCIETY.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 4, 1819.

Dear Sir:

The prompt and very liberal aid afforded to the Bible Society of Philadelphia by the collec-

tion made in "the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of St. John's Church in the City and vicinity of Philadelphia" merits and receives the most grateful acknowledgment. It is the first which has been received since the wants of the Society have been made known to the congregations in the City and Liberties, and probably will not be surpassed, if equalled, by any that shall follow. Certainly it will not be surpassed by circumstances of pleasure and gratitude whatever may be the amount from others.

Devoutly imploring the blessings promised to the liberal and cheerful giver,

I am most respectfully,
Your Friend and very obedient Servant,
ROB. RALSTON,
Treasurer Bible Society of Philadelphia.

These annual collections continued with considerable regularity down to 1868, when they ceased altogether. The amount contributed to this cause in those years is $3,144.99.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

The Sunday-school was begun Sunday, April 1st, 1821. As there is a printed sketch of the first fifty years of its history, it is unnecessary to dwell at any length upon it here. It should be said that hitherto the religious instruction had not been neglected. Every Sunday the children of the congregation, occupying the front

pews, were instructed by Rev. Mayer at the conclusion of the afternoon service, and were required to recite parts of the catechism from memory. Without at first realizing it, this was in the direction, and but a step short of that larger field of service now occupied by the Christian Church. There must have been the feeling that instruction of the kind should not be limited to the children of the congregation, for as early as 1816 the use of the School-room was granted to two ladies—Sarah D. Bartholt and Elizabeth Benner—for the purpose of holding a school for "the instruction of all denominations," that is, of all descriptions. Of this movement, however, we have no further information. It was not until 1821 that definite action was taken at a special meeting of the Trustees at the instance of Adam Keller, Jr., supported by Isaac Wampole. The action was but an endorsement of what, at that time, was deemed an experiment. A small sum of money was contributed by those present to meet expenses, and a room assigned for the use of the School. Certainly no organic connection of the School with the congregation was contemplated. Mr. Keller had, for some years, been interested in the Sunday-school work, and had some experience as a teacher in the combined schools of the two neighboring Episcopal Churches—Christ and St.

pews, were instructed by Rev. Mayer at the conclusion of the afternoon service, and were required to recite parts of the catechism from memory. Without at first realizing it, this was in the direction, and but a step short of that larger field of service now occupied by the Christian Church. There must have been the feeling that instruction of the kind should not be limited to the children of the congregation, for as early as 1816 the use of the School-room was granted to two ladies—Sarah D. Bartholt and Elizabeth Benner—for the purpose of holding a school for "the instruction of all denominations," that is, of all descriptions. Of this movement, however, we have no further information. It was not until 1824 that the Sunday-School, taken at a special meeting of the Trustees at the instance of Adam Keller, Jr., supported by Isaac Wampole. The action was but an endorsement of what, at that time, was deemed an experiment. A small sum of money was contributed by those present to meet expenses, and a room assigned for the use of the School. Certainly no organic connection of the School with the congregation was contemplated. Mr. Keller had for some years been interested in the Sunday-school work, and had some experience as a teacher in the combined schools of the two neighboring Episcopal Churches—Christ and St.

ADAM KELLER,
Founder of St. John's Sunday School.

James. It was what he had seen and experienced that led and fitted him to take the initiative in this movement.

April 4th, of that year, an association under the title of "The Sunday-school Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. John," was formed by the adoption of a constitution and by-laws, and a series of rules for the regulation of the school. Adam Keller, Jr., was elected President; Joseph H. Smith, Secretary; Charles Lehman, Treasurer, and Mary Ann Keller and Charlotte M. Eckfeldt, Directresses. In addition to the above mentioned, John Taxis, George Taxis, Peter Simpson, Catharine Brown, Catharine L. Weyman, Rebecca Braeutigam, Ann Margaret Braeutigam, Maria Speel, Mary Loller, Elizabeth Keller, Sarah Ann Taylor, Catharine Heyl, Eliza Heyl and Sarah Eckfeldt participated as teachers in the organization.

The meetings were first held in what was called the Vestry Room, a small building in the rear of the Church, and afterwards in a building erected on Fifth Street. It was not until 1847 that they were held, as now, in the church-building proper.

For a number of years the school had a precarious existence, the number of teachers at one time

being as low as three, and the scholars twenty-eight. But in 1836, for reasons unknown, a new interest was awakened, one of the results of which was the formation of the "Sunday-School Missionary Society," April 10th, 1837. The object of this is stated to be "the diffusion of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, whereby souls may be saved, the Redeemer's Kingdom extended, and God's glory promoted." The members are the officers, teachers, scholars, and persons directly connected with the Sunday-school contributing to the funds of this Society. The contributions are voluntary, and used only for the above-mentioned object. The meetings of the Society are held the first Sunday of every quarter in connection with the regular session of the school. There is also a printed sketch of this Society covering the period from 1837 to 1870. Since that time its beneficent work has been continued with marked success and encouragement to all concerned.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Since its organization in 1837, it has contributed for foreign missions $8297; for home missions, $5508.22; for helping Lutheran churches, $9209.78; to other Lutheran objects, $934.14; to American Sunday-School Union, $7000; in all, $30,949.14. For further information, see tabular statement in the appendix.

This missionating spirit on the part of the Sunday-school led to the establishment of several branch schools. One of these (1843) was in the district known as Tasgrask, and resulted in the formation of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, now a flourishing congregation at Eighteenth and Wolf Streets.

MISSION SCHOOLS.

Another was organized in Kensington (1845), but for want of teachers was subsequently merged into a neighboring school under the auspices of some members of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church to whose efforts aid was continued in the support of a missionary. This was the beginning of what is now the large and flourishing congregation of St. Luke's Lutheran Church at Seventh Street and Montgomery Avenue. Other efforts of the kind were made, but for the want of teachers and material support, had to be abandoned.

WILLIAM M. HEYL,
Superintendent of St. John's Sunday School.

Adam Keller, Jr., acted as Superintendent of the School for twenty-three years, resigning the office in 1845. He was succeeded by William M. Heyl, who served in that capacity until his death in 1870, the twenty-fifth year of the superintendency, and the thirty-sixth of his labors in the School. Two memorial tablets in the Sunday-school room attest the regard in which they were held for their services.

The largest enrollment of teachers and scholars

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ever reached in the history of the School was in 1853, when the number of teachers was thirty-eight and of scholars five hundred and eight. In 1871 when the School celebrated the Fiftieth Anniversary there were thirty-six teachers and four hundred and six scholars. Since that time, owing to changes in the population of the neighborhood, a gradual decline in numbers has been experienced, the number of officers and teachers now being thirty-one, and of scholars two hundred and twenty-one. The school, however, is still doing good and solid work, and is the chief source of additions from year to year to the Church membership. For additional information, see tabular statement in the appendix.

DORCAS SOCIETY.

The Sewing Society, now more commonly known by the name of Dorcas, was organized in 1837 for the benefit of the poor in and out of the congregation. As many as thirty were present at some of the meetings. There is one of the original members still living, Mrs. Emma B. Stork, of Germantown. Miss Mary Hent, yet living, has been a member since 1843, and secretary continuously for thirty years, though now in her eighty-second year.

The Society is still active, though very much reduced in membership. It now confines itself to distributing materials to the worthy poor and making

clothing for the Orphanage and Asylum at Germantown.

As early as 1825 the need of additional burial ground began to be felt, and in 1839 five and a half acres of land situated on Frankford Road and the Bristol Turnpike, in the Northern Liberties, was purchased for $4,750. Soon thereafter it was wanted by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and was sold for $5,000. Subsequently Section O in Laurel Hill Cemetery, containing 27,500 square feet, was purchased for the sum of $6,000. The income arising from the sale of lots was to be set apart and kept in a special fund for the liquidation of the Church debt.

CEMETERY.

This debt was now the subject of gravest concern to Pastor and people. In a communication addressed to the Board in 1842, Dr. Mayer refers to it as "a ground of painful regret" to himself that the Church, through so many years, had been burdened with it, and was almost in despair of ever seeing it extinguished. He also suggested a special effort for raising by subscription five or six thousand dollars, and stated that for that year he would not countenance any applica-

CHURCH DEBT.

tions for help from other churches and institutions. In those years collections were taken for various outside objects. Mention may be made of $237 sent to aid some Germans shipwrecked off the coast of South Carolina; of $172.73 given for a new Lutheran church in Towamensing Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania; of $120 for printing the Scriptures in the Hawaiian language; of $900 for a new Lutheran Church in Savannah, Ga.; of $122.25 to aid in repairing a German Lutheran Church in Baltimore, injured by a flood; of $519 for a Lutheran Church in Newark, which, in view of the help given it by the congregation, had taken the name of St. John's.

In the communication referred to, no mention is made of any connection of the large indebtedness with a lack of religious interest on the part of the congregation, but it is somewhat significant that complaint is made that the services of the church were "shamefully disregarded" by many.

The following year (1843) a memorial, signed by ninety-three members, requested the Trustees to take into consideration the expediency of altering the interior of the church building, of lighting it with gas, and of employing an assistant to the Pastor. As might have been expected, the reply of the Board to this memorial was to the effect that it was inexpedient

EVENING BULLE

EV. DR. E. E. SIBOLE DIES AT AGE OF 82

Been Pastor of Oldest Lutheran Church in United States 48 Years

ONLY THREE WEEKS

THE REV. DR. E. E. SIBOLE

existing indebtedness

The Rev. Dr. Edward E. Sibole, ...ty-eight years pastor ... of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran ... Church, the old-...st Lutheran Church ... in America, died ...ast night in the La...kenau Hospital. He was in his ...ighty-third year, and ...d at 3519 N. 18th st. His death is ...tributed to u...mia. Three weeks ago ...m. became ill ...nd went to Atlantic City, ... his con...tion became worse and he ... brought ... to the hospital here.

...n c... ...r Sible accepted the pastorate of ...rs the... ... Church, 6th and Race sts., ... was thirty-five, coming from ... then... Church, Salem, Va. He was the ...stor of the church since it was ... in 1806.

...ates fo... brothers were also Lutheran ...s. The Rev. Dr. J. Luther ... for c... as pastor of St. Luke's Luther- ... 7th st. and Montgomery av., ...mended ... and the Rev. Dr. Morgan ... was pastor of a Lutheran ... consist... at Newmarket, Va.

... Rev. Dr Phillip A. Mayer was ... Heyl... rst pastor of the church, and ... fifty years. He was succeeded ...ted ...e Rev. Dr. Joseph A. Seiss, who ... sixteen years, and Dr. Sibole ...maj...eeded him.

...rn at Tarrardstown, W. Va., Dr. ...ve e... ...le attended the public schools and ... went to Roanoke College, Roanoke, ...om which institution he went ... Mt. Airy Theological Seminary. ...ight years ago, when Dr. Sibole cel-...tion i... ...ed his fortieth anniversary as pas-...ee we... ... of St. John's, the event was ... led by dignitaries of the Luth-...ne sou... ...enomination from all parts of the ... ...ry. ...iteably ... Sibole is survived by his widow, ...ome h... ...son, Douglas, and a daughter, Mrs. ... ...ry G. Stevenson, Germantown. ...mmitt... The funeral will be held at St. John's ...t the ... ...rch, Thursday afternoon. The serv-...lecre... ... will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. ... A. Weller, president of the Luther- ... Ministerium of Pennsylvania, assist- ... by the Rev. Dr. Henry Jacob, dean ... Mt. Airy Lutheran Seminary. ... Interment will be made in Laurel ... Cemetery.

increase of the young, but we ... sions of new members, and t...

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DIAMONDS, WATCHES
FINE JEWELRY
Convenient Payments
F. G. SUTOR
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something to which he is accustom
the indignant Briton, in numbers,
been protesting against altering
character of the Square in any wa

Sir Arthur Pinero, the playwri
George Moore, the novelist, and W
Yeats, the Irish poet, are among
latest protestants. The letter
they signed recalls some great res
in the square. Another newspape
respondent, dealing with the same
of the subject at greater length
that here, in the earliest days, l
niece of Cardinal Mazarin, Prim
ister of France, in the youth of
XIV., Sir Richard Steel, and the
Hon. Joseph Addison; later, B
Hough, Archbishop Herring and Bi

Facing a Hard Da
With a Smile

He goes to work each morning wi
the smile of health upon his fa
Headaches, indigestion, stoma
complaints are unknown to h
because his system is never clog
by constipation. Don't let the
poison of constipation impair
health. Keep fit. Tak
Edwards' Olive Tablets,
vegetable and olive oil
a safe substitute for ha
mcl. All druggists', 15
laxative,
Dr. Ed
and 30 cents.
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to incur this expense under the existing indebtedness of the congregation. However, soon thereafter gas was introduced, at a cost of $383.60, and a special meeting of the Board was held to view the illumination.

In January, 1845, a committee, appointed to ascertain the financial condition of the congregation, reported that for several years the debt had been gradually increasing, and was then $17,292.50. It also found that with the estimates for that year there would be a deficit of $300 for current expenses. Various means were recommended to meet the emergency, and a committee, consisting of Edwin M. Lewis, A. T. Chur, Wm. M. Heyl, J. Flanagan and Charles Rugan, was appointed to put them into operation. From a lengthy majority report of this committee (August, 1845) we extract the following statement:

> "In making examination into the affairs of the Church the Committee were struck with the fact that whenever one source of revenue diminished, every other rateably decreased, and as the diminution of income has been regular and progressive, the Committee cannot shut their eyes to the fact that the congregation has been, and is yet, rapidly decreasing in numbers. We not only do not keep with us the natural increase of the young, but we receive no accessions of new members, and the secession and

death of the older members lessen and thin the congregation.

When the church was first built, and for some years afterwards, every sitting was, we are told, occupied and produced revenue in pew-rents and contributions. At that time there were but one or two churches to the west, and few, if any, to the north of us. Since then many have been erected all around us, far and near.

But this multiplication of churches cannot be the cause of this very great falling off of the members. For it must be recollected that the population of Philadelphia has in the same time nearly trebled, and has kept in advance of this increase of churches. * * * The fault lies not with our beloved Pastor, whose eloquent and orthodox discourses have for so many years instructed and delighted his congregation, and of whose worth and ability the good and distinguished of all denominations of Christians unite their testimony, as is fully exemplified in his continued reappointment to many honorable and responsible trusts, and who, for a period of thirty-seven years, has never once neglected any of his duties except when prostrated by sickness."

The following September the same committee made another elaborate report strongly favoring the proposed church alterations, and suggesting the sale of all the property on Fifth Street.

Account was also taken of the small decrease in

numbers from 1809, when the male membership was 459, to 1832, when it was 442, and of the large increase in 1845, when the male membership was reduced to 251, a decrease in thirteen years of 191, and of nearly fifty per cent. since the organization of the church, when, it is stated, "there were numbers of applications for sittings which could not be granted whilst now there are 433 vacant places for which there are no applicants."

The result of the thorough consideration given this plan for reducing the church debt and arresting the decrease of the membership, was, that in March, 1847, the Board was authorized by the congregation to sell the whole of the Fifth Street property—on which there was realized the sum of $71,500—and soon thereafter steps were taken to begin the proposed alterations.

INTERIOR VIEW OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

Two plans were submitted, based upon a preservation, as far as possible, of the original altar-piece and ceiling of the church, and a combination of the two was selected and given into the hands of William Johnson, architect.

CHURCH ALTERATIONS.

I. & P. C. Gibbs were contracted with for the work for the sum of $6,643, exclusive of painting and glazing, the same to be completed within six months. It is hardly necessary to say that it was nine months before they were completed. Meanwhile the congre-

numbers from 1809, when the male membership was 459, to 1832, when it was 442, and of the large decrease in 1845, when the male membership was reduced to 251, a decrease in thirteen years of 191, and of nearly fifty per cent. since the organization of the church, when, it is stated, "there were hundreds of applications for sittings which could not be granted, whilst now there are 433 vacant places for which there are no applicants."

The result of the thorough consideration given this plan for reducing the church debt and arresting the decrease of the membership, was, that in March, 1847, the Board was authorized by the congregation to sell the whole of the fifth Street property—on which there was realized the sum of $11,700—and soon thereafter steps were taken to begin the proposed alterations.

CHURCH ALTERATIONS.

Two plans were submitted, based upon a preservation, as far as possible, of the original altar-piece and ceiling of the church, and a combination of the two was selected and given into the hands of William Johnson, architect. I. & P. C. Gibbs were contracted with for the work for the sum of $8,645, exclusive of painting and glazing, the same to be completed within six months. It is hardly necessary to say that it was nine months before they were completed. Meanwhile the congre-

gation, by the permission of the authorities, worshipped in St. Michael's Church.

In a lengthy address to the congregation by the committee on pews and sittings, they said: "It is due to the founders of our church to say that they erected a building substantial and elegant in all its parts, surpassing very many at that time existing in our city. It had but few faults, and some of these have been turned to our advantage in reconstructing its interior. We allude more particularly to the loftiness of the arch or ceiling, which rendered it difficult for almost any preacher so to fill the vast space with his voice as to be distinctly understood on all sides. Yet this very altitude has enabled us to combine all the conveniences of more modern churches, the vestibule, the lecture, school and vestry rooms, and the principal place of public worship, under the same roof, without descending under the surface of the ground, and to give each and all an elevation and beauty that command uncommon approval."

They also stated the number of sittings on the main floor to be 892, and in the galleries, 408, making the seating capacity of the church to be 1300, and the whole cost of the alterations to be almost covered by the proceeds of the sale of the Fifth Street properties.

At a meeting of the congregation, a vote of thanks was tendered the Board of Trustees for having complied with their wishes, and to the Building Committee in particular for "the sympathy and harmony of the improvements" and their better adaptation to the needs of the congregation.

The increased prices of pews and sittings were cheerfully complied with and the receipts met the current expenses, so that the quarterly collections could be appropriated to the extinguishment of the debt.

As showing the progress of indebtedness, [illegible] in 1852, $6,500; in 1853, $6,000; in 1854, $5,500; in 1855, $4,450. It was not, however, until 1860 that the item of "Church Debt" wholly disappeared from the annual report of the Committee on Accounts.

GILT EAGLE,

Carved by the eminent sculptor, William Rush, and presented (placed in Independence Hall in 1847) to City of Philadelphia.

The carved eagle of the old structure was held to be such "a beautiful specimen of the skill of the late worthy citizen and sculptor, William Rush." Last

CARVED EAGLE.

year a congregational meeting it was recommended to the Trustees that it be presented to the Council of the City, to be placed by them in some appropriate position in Independence Hall. The Board acted favorably upon the recommendation. The Councils accepted the gift, as will be seen from the following communication:

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The increased prices of pews and sittings were cheerfully complied with, and the receipts now met the current expenses, so that the quarterly collections could be appropriated to the extinguishment of the debt.

As showing the rapid decrease of indebtedness, in 1850 it was $10,843.17; in 1851, $9,643.17; in 1852, $8,500; in 1853, $8,000; in 1854, $5,500; in 1855, $4,450. It was not, however, until 1860 that the item of "Church Debt" wholly disappeared from the annual report of the Committee on Accounts.

The carved eagle of the old structure was held to be such "a beautiful specimen of the skill of the late worthy citizen and sculptor, William Rush," that at a congregational meeting it was recommended to the Trustees that it be presented to the Councils of the City, to be placed by them in some appropriate position in Independence Hall. The Board acted favorably upon the recommendation. The Councils accepted the gift, as will be seen from the following communication:

CARVED EAGLE.

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 7, 1847.

To the Board of Trustees of
St. John's Church:

In obedience to the direction of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying Resolution, passed by them at a meeting held this date.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Select and Common Council be returned to the Board of Trustees of St. John's Church for their acceptable gift, and that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the Board of Trustees with the information that the eagle has been placed in the Hall of Independence, where it is a most appropriate and graceful ornament.

Signed, HENRY HELMUTH,
Clerk of Select Council.

Similar action was taken by the Committee on City Property.

It may also be of interest to some to know that the portrait of Dr. Mayer, now hanging in the Board room, was painted at the special request of the Trustees by John Nagle, artist, (1853). It is a work of such artistic merit, that by request of the artist and permission of the Trustees, it was once placed on exhibition in the Academy of the Fine Arts. The price paid was $300.

Hitherto the congregation had not seen its way clear to form any synodical connection. The subject had, however, been repeatedly under consideration, but, for various reasons, it had been deemed best to maintain an independent position. But in July, 1855, it was decided to make application for reception into the New York Ministerium, of which Dr. Mayer had been a member throughout his ministry. At a meeting of the Ministerium the following September, the congregation was received unanimously, and the delegate, William Musser, kindly and fraternally treated. For reasons not given, the congregation withdrew in 1858, and, upon application, was received into the East Pennsylvania Synod September 19th, 1859. From this it withdrew in 1865, and united with the Ministerium of Pennsylvania in June, 1867, with which it has ever since been actively and co-operatively connected.

SYNODICAL CONNECTION.

October 5th, 1856, Dr. Mayer preached a sermon commemorative of the Fiftieth Anniversary of his pastorate, from the text Deut. viii. : 2. In connection therewith the following address was prepared by a joint committee of the Board and congregation :

SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

To the Rev. Philip F. Mayer, D. D.

Beloved Pastor :

The Fiftieth Anniversary of your ministerial connection with St. John's Church being close at hand, the members of the congregation deem it an appropriate occasion to express to you their sincere congratulations on the interesting event, and at the same time consider it just cause for heartfelt gratitude to the Author of every good and perfect gift for having protected and spared you to your charge during half a century. A circumstance like the present is without a parallel in the annals of church history in recent times, and seems to demand more than an ordinary manifestation, particularly when it is remembered that during this long period of time you and the people of your charge have been permitted, by the will of a kind Providence, to dwell together in uninterrupted unity, peace and brotherly love.

In the course of human events almost an entire generation has passed away since your pastoral duties commenced; few, very few, of the senior original members have survived you, certainly none of the original officers, whilst you have been spared under the protection of the Almighty to administer to the spiritual wants of their children's children. Under these circumstances the members of your congregation deem the present a suitable occasion to make manifest their affection and regard for you, both personally as well as for your long and faithful performance of your ministerial and other duties

towards them, in a substantial testimonial without pride and ostentation. In this feeling upwards of one hundred and sixty members of the congregation have placed in the hands of the committee a voluntary contribution—a free-will offering—of which they beg your kind acceptance.

Enclosed please find a certificate of City six per cent. loan for six thousand dollars, with certificate of deposit in Girard Bank in your name for five hundred dollars.

The Committee can but feebly convey the warm, the heartfelt expression of esteem and attachment towards you which accompanies this act on the part of the congregation.

They need not assure you of the pleasure it affords them to be the instruments of this presentation, as none are more convinced than they that the token of affection is so richly merited.

In conclusion the Committee begs you to accept the assurance of their individual esteem and regard, with their best wishes for your future health and happiness.

We are, in bonds of love,
Yours truly,

William Musser,
John R. Baker,
A. T. Churr,
Wm. L. Schaffer,
Wm. M. Heyl,
F. M. Lewis,
Committee.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4, 1856.

To this address, Dr. Mayer replied as follows :

GENTLEMEN :

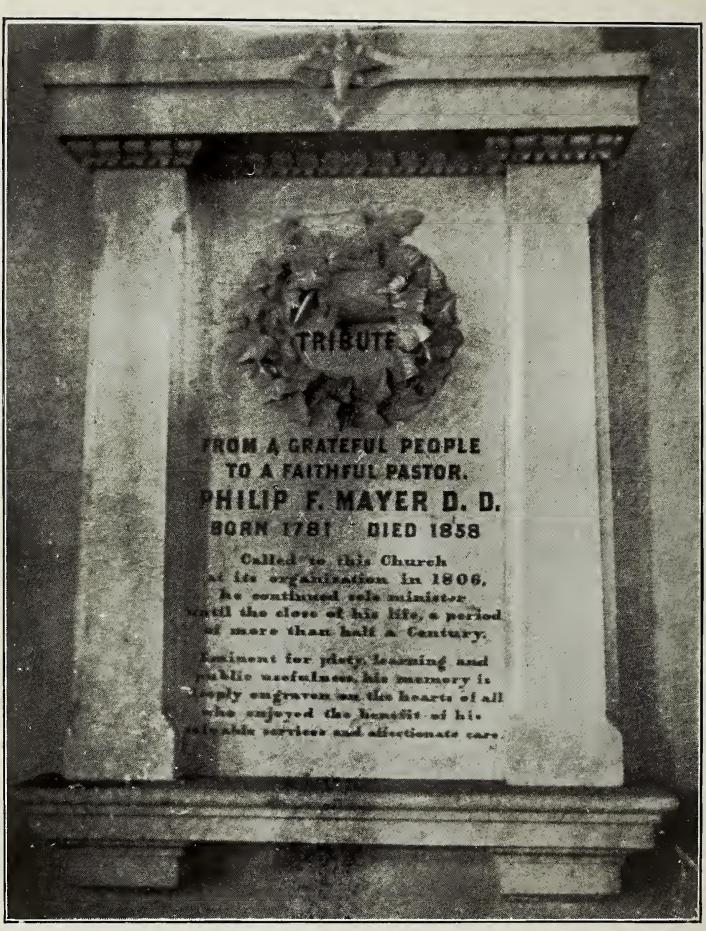
I received your communication of the 4th, inst., conveying your kind congratulations and those of many other members of our church on the completion of the fiftieth year of my ministry in St. John's, and enclosing a certificate of City six per cent. loan of six thousand dollars, with another of deposit in my name of five hundred dollars in the Girard Bank, as an expression of attachment and concern for my comfort.

Permit me to assure you in noticing the subject and accompaniment of your letter that it has most deeply affected me.

Though conscious of endeavoring to discharge the duties of my pastoral office as far as possible, I have no claim to so high an appreciation of my services, and most heartily thank you for the esteem and approval with which you have been pleased to regard my personal character and professional labors.

The "Substantial Testimonial" accompanying this very friendly declaration was entirely unexpected by me. So valuable a gift in the latter days of my life adds very considerably to my means of support for my family, especially after I shall be removed from them. May the God of all grace richly reward you and your associates for this exercise of generosity !

Will you have the goodness, brethren, to make this acknowledgment for me to the contributors of the fund you have put into my hands, and to accept my warmest emotions of


TRIBUTE
FROM A GRATEFUL PEOPLE
TO A FAITHFUL PASTOR.
PHILIP F. MAYER D. D.
BORN 1781 DIED 1858
Called to this Church
at its organization in 1806,
he continued sole minister
until the close of his life, a period
of more than half a Century.
Eminent for piety, learning and
public usefulness, his memory is
deeply engraven on the hearts of all
who enjoyed the benefit of his
valuable services and affectionate care.

gratitude for the very kind manner in which you have chosen to consult the same.

Anxious to reciprocate the many favors I have received, and devoutly desiring the smiles of heaven upon my beloved charge,

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours in the best of all bonds,

PHILIP F. MAYER.

October 9, 1858.

On the 16th day of April, 1858, Dr. Mayer departed this life, in the 78th year of his age, and the 52nd of his pastorate at St. John's.

The same day, after an extended announcement of the event by William Musser, President, in which appropriate reference was made to the rare personality of the deceased, and the exceptional length and character of his work, the Trustees took the following action:

DR. MAYER'S DEATH.

TABLET OF REV. PHILIP F. MAYER,
Set in wall, interior of Church.

Resolved, That in the severance by death of the bonds which for over half a century have connected a loving people and a faithful Pastor, the Board and the congregation whom they represent have lost a wise friend, a consistent minister and a venerable Christian apostle.

That we look back upon the learning, the piety and the zealous labors of our late friend and Pastor with profound regard.

That the Board take upon itself the entire charge of the funeral arrangements, and that a

gratitude for the very kind manner in which you have chosen to transmit the same.

Anxious to reciprocate the many favors I have received, and devoutly desiring the smiles of heaven upon my beloved charge,

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours in the best of all bonds,

PHILIP F. MAYER.

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Resolved, That in the severance by death of the bonds which for over half a century have connected a loving people and a faithful Pastor, this Board and the congregation whom they represent, have lost a dear friend, a conscientious minister and a venerable Christian associate.

That we look back upon the learning, the piety and the example of our late friend and Pastor with profound regard.

That this Board take upon itself the entire charge of the funeral arrangements, and that a

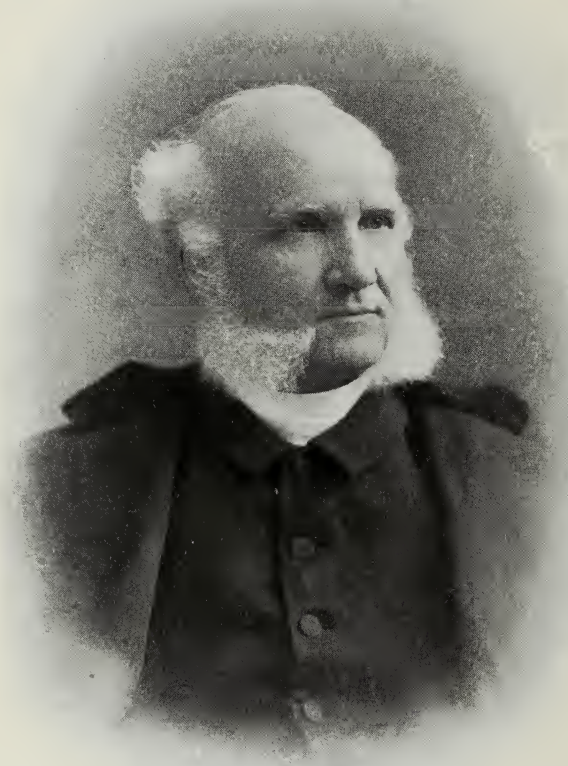
committee of five be appointed to convey this resolve to the family of Dr. Mayer, and to superintend such arrangements on behalf of the Board.

That as a further testimony of respect for the memory of our departed Pastor a Tablet, with suitable inscription, be placed in the church.

April 19th the funeral services were held in the church, the Rev. Henry Pohlman, D. D., officiating. A large number of Lutheran clergy were present, and it is estimated that over two thousand persons viewed the remains. The interment took place in Section O, Laurel Hill Cemetery, in a lot presented to Dr. Mayer and his family.

Dr. Mayer was one of the original members of the Philadelphia Bible Society, organized in 1808; was corresponding Secretary from 1826 to 1834, Vice-President from 1835 to 1848, and President from 1848 to the time of his death.

He was also a Trustee for many years of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was President of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and of the Philadelphia Dispensary, and a member of the German Society. It is needless to say that all these took suitable action upon his death.



Second Pastorate.

REV. JOSEPH AUGUSTUS SEISS, D. D.,

Second Pastor.

Second Pastorate.

At a congregational meeting held June 14th, 1858, Rev. Joseph A. Seiss, then of Baltimore, was unanimously elected pastor. In a letter dated June 21st, he wrote his acceptance of the call extended by the Board, stating that his services would begin the first Sunday of the following September.

DR. SEISS ELECTED.

Rev. Joseph A. Seiss, D. D., LL. D., L. H. D., was born in Graceham, Frederick County, Maryland, March 18th, 1823. He was licensed as a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church by the Synod of Virginia in 1842, and spent the first year of his ministry in mission work at Mt. Sidney and Harrisonburg, Va. After serving nine years in congregations at Shepherdstown, Va., and Cumberland, Md., he accepted a call to the Lombard Street Lutheran Church, of Baltimore, and had been there six years prior to his call to St. John's.

The year 1859 was the fiftieth since the consecration of the Church. By way of a suitable observance of the same, it was proposed and decided to cancel the indebtedness of the corporation and to put the premises in complete repair, including the erection of the robing-room at the north end of the church. This was done, $3510 being contributed for the debt, and $1719.20

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

for repairs. At the same time the treasury was in such a condition as to justify a restoration of the salaries to what they were before the reduction made necessary by a deficiency of income. The pastor's salary was advanced to $2500.

NEW HYMN BOOK.

In the same year the Hymn Book in use since 1814, and of which Dr. Mayer was the author, was displaced by the Evangelical Psalmist prepared by Dr. Seiss in conjunction with Drs. McCron and Passavant. Naturally, this change was attended with much harm to the feelings of some of the older members, but was justified by the worn-out condition of the plates of the old book, the very few churches using it, and the insignificant revenue derived from its publication. In the use of the Psalmist, there was added in 1869 the liturgy prepared and recommended by the General Council.

GENERAL BOHLEN.

In 1862 the congregation suffered the loss in battle of one of its members, General Bohlen, upon whose death the Board took the following action :

> "*Resolved*, That this Board, in response to the request of the family and friends of the late Brigadier-General Henry Bohlen, who was an esteemed and liberal member of our church, and out of respect to his self-sacrificing and patriotic readiness to

meet the call of his country, hereby heartily accede to their request, and authorize the church to be opened for the funeral services."

Owing to the impaired health of Dr. Seiss in the spring of 1863, he was granted a release from his official duties for the spring and summer months, and Rev. Charles Porterfield Krauth, D. D., at the time Norton Professor of Systematic Theology and Ecclesiastical Polity in our Seminary, was secured to supply the pulpit. This proving of but little avail, by the advice of his friends, with the consent of the Board, he was induced to take "a tour abroad," and sailed for Europe the following April, provided with the necessary means by the munificent liberality of his friends in the congregation, and with an arrangement made by the Board with Dr. Krauth to again officiate in his absence. Sickness abroad somewhat hastened his return in the early part of 1865. Though improved in health, he was not yet able for the fullest resumption of his ministerial and pastoral duties, so that for a time Dr. Krauth continued to act in the church as alternate to the Pastor. This arrangement lasted until the fall of that year, when the Board added $1000 to the pastor's salary, with the view of enabling him to provide himself with an assistant or helper, should that be necessary.

DR. KRAUTH.

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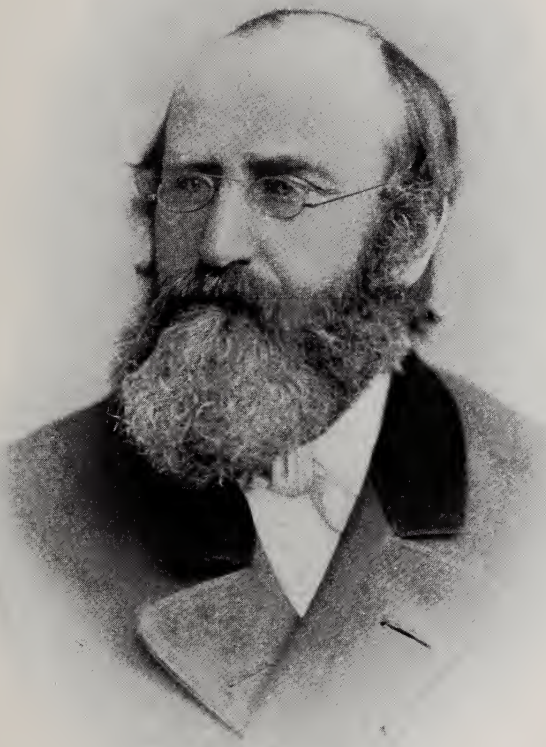
DR. KRAUTH.

REV. CHARLES PORTERFIELD KRAUTH, D. D.,
Temporary Pastor.



As a testimonial to Dr. Krauth in connection with his release as temporary supply, the Board took the following action :

> *Resolved*, That we heartily thank Dr. Krauth for his readiness in responding to our request, and for the steady and efficient aid rendered our church in the time of trial, without shrinking from so large an addition to his cares and duties.
>
> That whilst we will lay to heart his sacred teachings, we will bear fresh in memory his sympathy with the distressed, and his ever genial intercourse amongst us as pastor and friend.
>
> That our warmest wishes shall accompany him on his return to former duties and increased professional labors. May the blessing of Almighty God attend him and them in the full crowning of abundant success !
>
> That whether as teacher or worshiper, we shall ever welcome Dr. Krauth to the sacred halls of St. John's Church.

Dr. Krauth's reply:

> PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 5, 1866.
>
> *Beloved Brethren :*
>
> Your kind and cordial letter expressed in words what your actions had made me deeply and gratefully feel throughout our entire intercourse.
>
> Your indulgence, thoughtfulness and courtesy helped to make my brief pastorate in St. John's one of the happiest eras in my life.

You, and the noble people you so well represent, are endeared to me more than I can express by everything which Christian kindness could suggest, and by all the forbearance which the largest charity could exercise, while I so imperfectly fulfilled the duties of the responsible position to which you had called me.

You have made St. John's a true home to me, and to my family. In your harmonious and happy circle we feel it a joy to sit as members of one spiritual household. With your dead we have laid our little ones, and with you we wish in our poor way to labor until the Master calls us home, or appears in his second and glorious coming.

For your Pastor, a dear friend to whom each year brings new ties of respect and affection, for the family of St. John's, for the laborers in the Sunday-school, and for the lambs to whom they consecrate their toil, and for yourselves as christian men and officers of a christian church, receive this feeble but heartfelt expression of love and interest.

The God of all grace have you in His most holy keeping.

Believe me

Most truly,

Your friend and brother,

C. P. KRAUTH.

For some years the need of a Lutheran Church in the western part of the city, which then meant

SEVENTH
JUBILEE.

LOOKING WESTWARD.

anywhere west of Broad Street, had been felt and much talked of but without action, until in the latter part of 1863 the Pastor of St. John's brought the matter to the attention of the Trustees with the view of having them sanction the movement, consent to his taking the initiative, and also to his having pastoral charge when the church should be built.

It was argued that for years there had been a continued stream of losses from our church by the removal of our people westward to newer parts of the city; and that if these were not to be wholly lost to the Lutheran Church, they must be followed with "church accommodations of their own kind." Much discussion of the proposition in various phases followed, with this result: that the Trustees approved the same, and would heartily rejoice in the success; that they would bear with their Pastor in a kindly and liberal spirit while aiding the cause of church extension which was dear to their hearts; but that, as representatives of St. John's, they could not allow its interests to suffer by any action of theirs.

CHANCEL VIEW OF CHURCH.

At time celebration of the 7th Jubilee of the Reformation, 1867.

JUBILEE.

By way of a suitable commemoration of the Seventh Jubilee of the Reformation, in 1867, the Ministerium of Pennsylvania recommended to the churches within its bounds that a "thank offering" be made for the endowment of its educational institutions.

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This recommendation met with the heartiest sanction of the Board of Trustees, and arrangements were made accordingly. The Church was decorated as never before nor since. The scene was such as "can never be forgotten by any who witnessed it." As showing the elaborateness of the decorations, we append bill of expenses :

1645 yds. wreathing,	$164.50
50 chaplets,	7.50
Florist's bill,	145.75
Advertising,	10.07
Decorator's bill,	50.00
Total,	$377.82

It is added that had the money value of the flowers, etc., lovingly contributed by members been considered, the entire cost would have been many more hundreds of dollars, and yet that it was fully justified by the warm and sociable and enthusiastic feelings which it called forth.

The thank offering amounted to $12,000.31. To this, $10,182 was subsequently added in gifts and legacies and interest accumulations, making the Fund $22,082.31. This was $7,817.69 short of the $30,000 needed for the object in view, viz : the endowment of a Chair in our Philadelphia Seminary, at Mt. Airy, but by the interest accumulation allowed for the use

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of this amount by the Seminary authorities until the Chair was properly filled, the congregation has now to its credit the whole of the $30,000. It is known as "St. John's Professorship," and is at present occupied by the Rev. Jacob Fry, D. D., the department of study being that of Homiletics and Sacred Oratory—let us say, the art of sermonizing and preaching.

ST. JOHN'S PROFESSORSHIP.

The need of more money for the benevolent objects of Synod was the occasion, in 1869, for the adoption of a plan for receiving the contributions of the congregation. Hitherto collections were taken quarterly at a fixed Sunday service, and were limited to those in attendance. There was need that some plan be adopted whereby every member might be reached with all necessary information as to the objects for which money was wanted, and that would concentrate the attention of the whole membership upon the subject of giving, displacing the old spasmodic way, and providing for the operation of the principle, by giving time for the consideration of the means and the need. The plan adopted provides for a committee, named "The Committee on Systematic Beneficence," and charged with the operation of the system. The Committee selects a Secretary and Treasurer from the

SYSTEMATIC BENEFICENCE.

members. Once a year the pastor is to preach on the duty and the need of giving to the support of the benevolent work of the Church. At the same time a statement is issued by the committee showing the work of the past year, and also a card containing the objects for which contributions are solicited in quarterly payments, the same to be signed and returned to the committee. All Sunday collections in connection with the worship of the Church, are displaced by the operation of this system.

From the beginning, the advantages of this plan over the old way of contributing, have been unquestioned, and the contributions far in excess of those otherwise obtained.

The adoption of this plan, which included provision for contributions to missions, displaced the need of what was known as The Missionary Tract and Book Society. This Society, organized some time prior to 1839, decided, in 1875, to close its operations, and having a funded capital of $2,000, and "being desirous that the annual income thereof should be expended in the line of objects covered by the provisions contained in the constitution of the Society," requested the Board to receive the amount "specifically in trust," and to pay the interest arising therefrom to and for the use of the Sunday-School Missionary Society of the Church. The Trustees,

accepted the trust under certain prescribed conditions, which were accepted by the Society.

In relation to the movement which resulted in the establishment of the Church of the Holy Communion, then located at Broad and Arch Streets, the Trustees of St. John's, in 1870, unanimously adopted the following :

> WHEREAS, The manifest interests of our Lutheran Church in this great city demand—and this is the conviction and earnest desire of some members of St. John's, with others,—that an effort should be made to establish an English Lutheran Church in the western part of the city, say, the region of Broad and Arch Streets ; and
>
> WHEREAS, There appears to be a willingness as well as an opening, to make a commencement looking to that end ; and
>
> WHEREAS, Many of the persons interested being members of St. John's do not feel authorized to agitate the matter without the concurrence of the parent church to which they belong ;
>
> *Resolved*, That this Board, on behalf of St. John's Church, will raise no objections to an undertaking of this kind, but will heartily approve and favor such an effort on the part of members and friends of St. John's, who may feel themselves providentially impelled to make it, provided, however, that the corporation of St. John's Church shall not be held liable for any debts incurred by the movement.

June 23d, 1873, Dr. Seiss tendered to the Board his resignation of the pastorate of St. John's in order to take full charge of the new church at Broad and Arch Streets. The resignation was written to take effect as soon as a successor could be procured—if not too long deferred. In thus separating himself, after fifteen years of service, from those from whom he had experienced "much kind appreciation," he deemed it hardly necessary to say that he was moved only by the clearest convictions of duty. Pending the completion of the new church, at the request of the Board, the resignation did not go into effect until September 1874, the end of the sixteenth year of his pastorate.

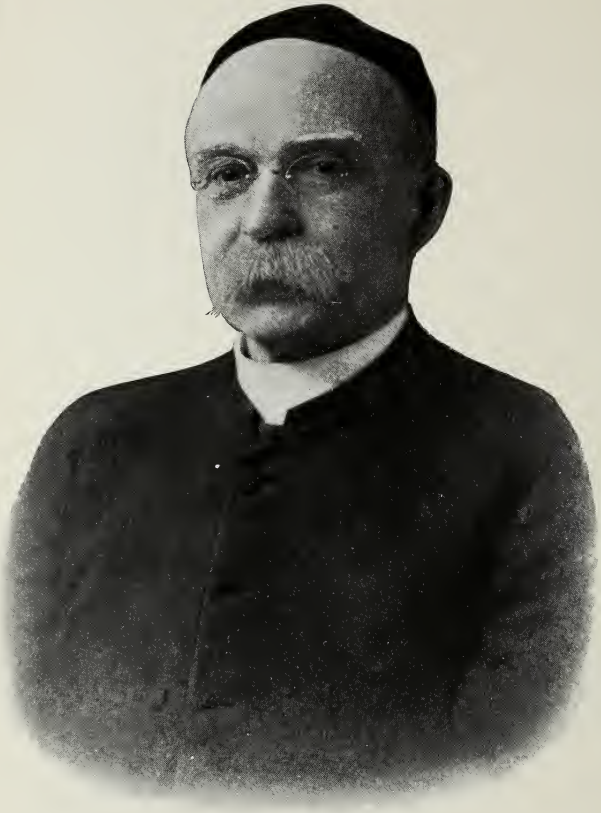
DR. SEISS RESIGNS

With that arrangement it was accepted with "deep regret and reluctance, the Board being profoundly impressed with the great loss the congregation was sustaining, and tendering their cordial sympathy with devout prayer for the success of the future Pastor of the Church of the Holy Communion."

It may be said that it was when Dr. Seiss was pastor of St. John's that he enjoyed his greatest popularity, though much of his best literary and pulpit work was done in the years that followed. That was a time when great preachers were more in the public mind than now, as indicated by the crowds that heard him on the Revelation of St. John.

St. John's never lost interest in his striking personality, nor in the achievements of those after years, and none were more bereaved in his death in June, 1904, than those of its parishioners yet living who knew him intimately as their former pastor.

After the resignation of Dr. Seiss, Dr. Krauth was again looked to for the supply of the pulpit, and became the acting pastor of the church until a regular pastor could be elected.



Edw^d E. Sibole, D. D.

Third Pastorate.

REV. EDWARD EMORY SIBOLE, D. D.,

Third Pastor.

Edw^d E. Sibole, M.D.

Third Pastorate.

The election of the third and present pastor, the Rev. Edward E. Sibole, D. D., at the time in charge of the College Church in Salem, Va., took place at a congregational meeting held March 1st, 1875. In the second year of his course at the Philadelphia Seminary, he had been reader of the service for Dr. Seiss at St. John's, and therefore accepted the call with some knowledge of the people and the work. He formally entered upon his official duties Thursday, April 22d, 1875, the act of installation being performed by the Rev. E. E. Greenwald, D. D., President of the Ministerium, the sermon preached by Dr. Seiss, and the service read by Dr. Krauth. The following Monday evening a "Social Greeting" was given the pastor by the congregation and school. With such a reception he could not but feel himself already "at home" with his people.

DR. SIBOLE ELECTED

Suitable acknowledgment was again made by the Board of the services of Dr. Krauth from the time of the resignation of Dr. Seiss, a period in which, with his professorship in our Seminary, he also occupied the chair of Intellectual and Moral Philospohy in the University, and was also Vice-Provost of that institution.

DR. KRAUTH AT ST. JOHN'S

It was resolved, that with having endeared him-

self to the congregation by repeated and long sustained ministrations of his holy office, they would remember him as the beloved pastor, the christian gentleman, the faithful friend. A pew in the church was also set apart for him and his family free of expense, as long as they should have use for it, and in addition to the monthly salary paid him, a further testimonial of the kind was given him.

Hitherto the liturgy prepared by the General Council, with the hymns of the Evangelical Psalmist, had been in use, but in 1876 the church book in full, liturgy and hymns, was introduced.

Early in the present pastorate it was evident that something should be done in the line of furthering sociability among the young of the congregation, so that in the congregation itself they might find their social life and have more of the feeling of a common purpose, and of co-operative effort in their church connection. As members of one and the same congregation, they belonged to each other as they did not to society at large, and it was felt that provision should be made for the play of the social instinct and its cultivation in the interests and welfare of the congregation.

Y. PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION.

With this object in view, the Young People's Association was organized in April, 1877, and for these

twenty-nine years has served well its purpose. In 1879 it began the publication of ST. JOHN'S MESSENGER, a quarterly, at an annual cost of one hundred dollars. This paper reaches every member of the congregation, far and near, active and inactive, so that all are kept informed of its work, and have their attention directed to its claims and their duty thereto, as otherwise could not be done. And this, we believe, in no small measure accounts for the active interest and co-operation of our members, notwithstanding some discouragement connected with our "downtown" location.

The presidents of the Association have been: Howard W. Lewis, 1877-82; E. Aug. Miller, 1882-88; E. Clarence Miller, 1888-96; Charles F. Elkinton, 1896-00; William A. Wurst, 1900.

The second year of the present pastorate the church was put in thorough repair, re-painted, re-upholstered and re-carpeted, at a cost of $3,468.98.

PARSONAGE ENDOWMENT.

In 1882, at the suggestion of the Pastor, the Board of Trustees considered the propriety of creating a Parsonage Endowment Fund. Favorable action was taken and the matter was referred to the Pastor with authority to secure subscriptions thereto. In a short while subscriptions

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INTERIOR VIEW OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH,
(Easter Decoration)

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were obtained amounting to $1,960. To this, other contributions, with the accruing interest, have been added, making the sum to date, $5,500.

CHANGE OF SERVICE.

The same year (1882) the night service of the Lord's Day was changed to an afternoon service following immediately upon the session of the Sunday-school, for the greater convenience of the teachers and scholars, and for securing a larger attendance than was possible at the night service. It is believed that under existing local conditions this change is fully justified.

When, in 1884, the Ministerium appealed to all the churches for means to erect the New Seminary buildings at Mt. Airy, a committee of twelve, representing the Board, the women of the congregation and the Young People's Association, canvassed the congregation and secured for that object $1,231.50. We may properly congratulate ourselves that our people have felt themselves prompted to do what they have done for that "School of the prophets."

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Intimately connected with that interest has been the development of the Mission spirit among us. In 1885, notwithstanding the activity of our Sunday-school Missionary Society, our women organized the Woman's Missionary Society, which, for the interest taken in the subject, and the study of the work and

its fields of operation, together with the amount of money collected and distributed, has been of the greatest value to its members, and service to the congregation and its work. The total disbursements to date have been $8,999.80. The presidents have been, Miss Mary A. Miller, Mrs. Phaon B. Derr, deceased, and Miss Katharine B. Miller.

We have still to add, in this line of Christian work, the Mission Workers, organized in 1898, and made up mainly of the younger women of the Church.

MISSION WORKERS. Besides doing what their hands find to do, they contribute regularly of their means, and in the eight years of their existence have to their credit for home and foreign missions alone, $839.18.

The same year a Mothers' Meeting was established, under the management of Mrs. William M. Angney, assisted by Miss Jane G. Grieb and others.

MOTHERS' MEETING. The object is to afford an opportunity for a week-day meeting at the Church of those mothers whose family cares and environment are such as to deprive them of the regular services of the Lord's day. The word of God is read and taught and memorized, and opportunity is given for social enjoyment and for other things helpful.

These, with the other societies previously mentioned, make up the working organization of the

church, so that where there is a will there is a way for doing the Lord's work—for every one having part in the coming of the Kingdom.

CHURCH ENDOWMENT.

By the will of Charles Neff, who died September 22nd, 1891, there was left to the Endowment Fund of the Church $5000, provided that the said fund should be properly established by the Board of Trustees within the period of one year from date of decease. This fund was accordingly established as the Endowment Fund of the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of St. John's Church, the monies and real and personal property that may belong to and form a part of all of said Endowment Fund to be held by said corporation and their successors "*in trust,*" and the net income and interest arising therefrom to be expended "for the maintenance of the said congregation in the present location."

It is interesting to note that the testator in this case, a trustee of the Church, was the grandson of John Rugan, who was one of the original members of the Association that preceded the incorporation of the Church, and a trustee twenty-one years. His son, Charles Rugan, was also a trustee for eight years. Charles Neff, a grandson, served in that capacity for a period of over thirty-nine years.

George Rugan Neff, son of Charles, and great-grandson of John Rugan, has served as trustee for sixteen years, and in 1900 was elected Treasurer. George S. Neff, his son, and great-great-grandson of John Rugan, was elected a trustee in 1898, and is still serving in that capacity as secretary of the Board. It thus appears that we have a descendant of one of the original organizers serving the congregation as trustee in each generation covering a period of a hundred years. This is so extraordinary that we deem it worthy of mention.

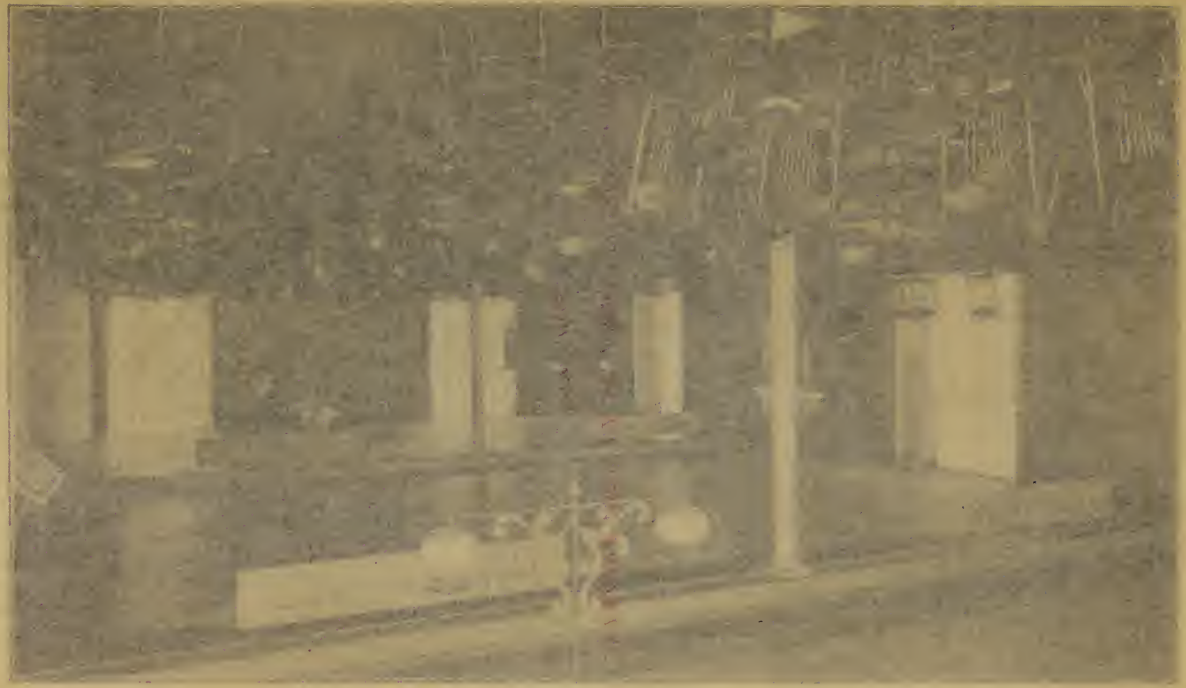
CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

By amendments made to the charter in 1893, women members were given the right to vote; provision was also made prohibiting the incurment of a debt by the congregation of over one thousand dollars.

SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

The Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Sunday-School Society was fittingly celebrated Easter Monday, April 6th, 1896. For the benefit of those who shall come after us, in seeing how such things were done in our day, the following account is reprinted from the *Messenger:*

"Never has St. John's presented a more festive appearance than it did on April 6th, the same being



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INTERIOR VIEW OF ST. JOHN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL, Present time.

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WELCOME
PRAISE the LORD
FEED my LAMBS
DAILY JESUS

our Easter celebration, Seventy-fifth Anniversary of our Sunday-school, and Ninetieth of our Church. * * *

"The Sunday-school room was transformed into a conservatory, every available space being filled with rare plants and flowers. * * *

"At three o'clock numbers began to arrive, in response to invitations previously sent, and were received by different members of the Sunday-school. As each one entered the room he registered his name and residence in a book, and was then presented with a badge of white ribbon, having the dates 1821–1896 in gilt letters.

"After some time spent in social enjoyment, the exercises were opened by the singing of one of the hymns on the program, 'All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name,' followed by the reading of portions of Scripture by the Pastor, who presided, and who then offered a fervent prayer. In a few well-chosen remarks, on behalf of the congregation, he welcomed the large audience. Mr. J. H. Wolfe, in the name of the Sunday-school, extended greetings to those assembled.

"The hymn, 'Blest Be the Tie That Binds,' was then sung, when the Rev. George Keller, of the Episcopal Church, a former scholar of St. John's, and a son of the founder of the School, recalled a number of incidents of his life at our Sunday-school. He

thought better discipline was maintained than in any school he ever attended, and referred to the superior order preserved under the supervision of Mr. W. M. Heyl, whose word was law. The Catechism he said he had forgotten, but the noble example of his beloved teacher, Mr. R. B. Miller, would never fade from his memory.

"Rev. C. K. Binder, of Epiphany E. L. Church, of Camden, a scholar, teacher and Superintendent of our school, spoke of our name, 'St. John,' and of the first words of the Gospel written by the beloved disciple, 'In the beginning,' and showed how, in a number of ways, in the establishment of our own congregation, the first English Lutheran Church in America, and of different Missions, we had been 'In the beginning.'

" 'Beautiful Saviour' next followed, after which E. Aug. Miller, Esq., also a former scholar and teacher, was called upon. Taking a small, green book in his hand, familiar to many present, he read the first stanza of a number of his favorite hymns, namely—'Around the Throne of God in Heaven,' 'Who Shall Sing if Not the Children?' 'Hear the Royal Proclamation,' and 'A Light in the Window for Thee,' mentioning the names of Mr. T. L. Schrack, Miss Ann Eliza Heyl, and others, as lights awaiting us. He closed by reading the following original poem :

'Dear, old St. John's !
As children scattered far and near,
Return each year
To celebrate, with holy joy and mirth,
A loving parent's birth,
So we, thy children, come
Within thy sacred walls—
Our childhood's home—
And greet thee on this anniversary day.
Nor do we come alone with empty words ;
A tribute in our hands we bear,
And bring to thee a garland fair,
Whose flowers have bloomed within our hearts,
Whose love, the gift of God, imparts
An atmosphere divine.
Upon thy snow-crowned brow
This chaplet of affection, rev'rently we place ;
Then gently kneeling, pray God's grace
And richest gifts be with thee now,
And through the coming years.'

"Rev. J. L. Sibole, of St. Luke's E. L. Church, a former Superintendent of St. John's, made a short and feeling address, speaking of our departed ones as being subjects of rejoicing and not of sadness. * * *

"Mr. Frank Riter, Director of Department of Public Safety, likewise a former scholar, thought it an honor to be connected with an organization of so great an age, and in a feeling manner mentioned some of his early recollections of St. John's.

"Mr. George Henderson, one of the Superintendents of our School some years back, held the

Teachers' Prayer-Meeting of his time to be the reason of the great blessings ever attending our School.

"In the midst of the exercises, the first scholar of St. John's, Mrs. Mary Colladay, was called to the front of the room, and, in a few touching remarks by Mr. Wolfe, was presented with a beautiful bouquet. * * *

"After the Benediction, all were invited to adjourn to the Association rooms, where a most palatable luncheon was served.

"A very enjoyable organ concert took place in the main audience room, from seven to eight o'clock. * * *

"At eight o'clock the Sunday-school marched into the Church singing the Processional Hymn, 'The Son of God Goes Forth to War;' then followed the different numbers on the program. The children, as usual, sang well, and reflected credit on the Musical Director, Mr. E. Clarence Miller. An unusual feature of our exercises was the 'Anniversary Hymn,' composed by Mr. J. H. Wolfe, with appropriate music written by Mr. B. F. Crawford. Two stanzas of our Recessional Hymn, 'God That Madest Earth and Heaven,' were the productions of two of our lady teachers, A. Kate Robertson and Effie S. Miller.

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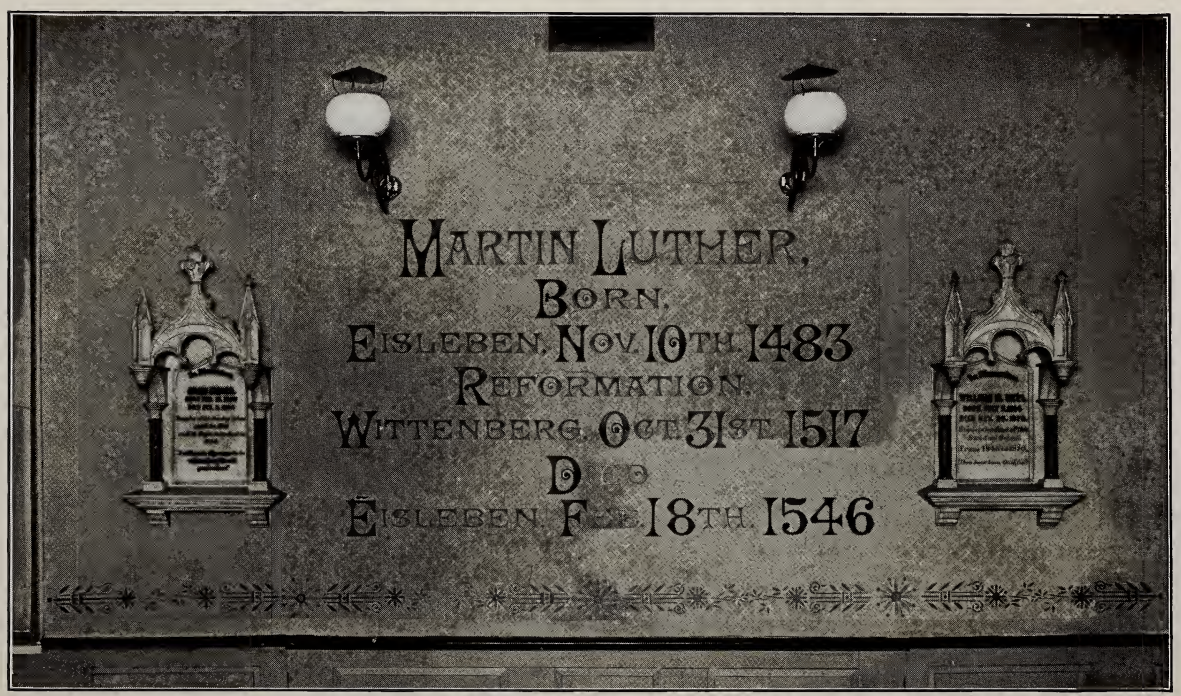
TABLETS OF
ADAM KELLER,
Founder and Organizer of St. John's Sunday School,
AND
WILLIAM M. HEYL,
Superintendent of Sunday School.


MARTIN LUTHER.
BORN.
EISLEBEN. NOV. 10TH 1483
REFORMATION.
WITTENBERG. OCT. 31ST 1517
D
EISLEBEN. F 18TH 1546

spoke of the age of the Society and the number of times he had stood before our congregation, and recalled the names of different officers who have long since been called to their eternal rest. * * *

"Rev. Samuel Laird, D. D., of St. Mark's E. L. Church—once a scholar in the school and afterward a teacher—was the next speaker. He attended our school when it was still on Fifth Street, had afterward become a teacher, and finally, through the influence of Mr. W. M. Heyl, studied for the ministry under Dr. Seiss. He commended the Society for the great missionary spirit which ever pervaded it, declaring our success to be due to the harmony and singleness of purpose that actuated the founders. He spoke of the great changes that have taken place in our country since our Church was organized—then, the application of steam and electricity was unknown.

"Mr. George Henderson spoke on the text, Psalm CXXVII, 4, 'As arrows are in the hand of a mighty man, so are children.' * * * *

"The Annual Report, read by Mr. Wolfe, showed a membership of 269 in our Sunday-school Society, and over $500 raised during the past year, proving that we are still vigorous, although 75 years old.

"After the Congregational Hymn, 'Now Thank We All Our God,' followed by the Lord's Prayer and

Benediction, the School marched out singing the Recessional Hymn." * * * * *

DEBT CANCELLED.

A deficiency in the treasury of the Church of $1,784.66, the accumulation of several years, was reported to the congregation in 1897 and was promptly cancelled, mainly by a special collection. The Church at present is entirely out of debt.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

The Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the present pastorate was celebrated April, 1900. On Sunday, the 22d, the pastor preached from the text, Acts xxvi: 22, 23. The following Thursday he was tendered a reception by the congregation. The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. Samuel Laird, D. D. Addresses were made by Rev. J. Luther Sibole, Rev. Clarence K. Binder, E. Augustus Miller, Esq., and James H. Wolfe, Esq. The pastor was then presented with a purse containing one thousand dollars in gold, the gift of the congregation, accompanied by some appropriate remarks by the President of the Board, Mr. William H. Burkhardt, Sr. At the Young People's annual social of that month he was also the recipient of a silver tea-service in commemoration of the event.

In preparation for a proper celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the congregation, the Board decided last year to put the church building in thorough repair. This was done through the liberal and self-denying contributions of the members, and a few outside friends, at a cost of $2,949.34. The services of celebration were held in the week beginning Sunday, May 6th, as follows:

Sunday Morning, 10.30,
Sermon by Rev. Samuel Laird, D. D.
Sunday Afternoon, 2.30,
Addresses by
I. C. Hoffman,
President, Phila. Eng. Conference,
Rev. Charles L. Fry, St. Luke's,
Rev. S. A. K. Francis, Trinity,
Rev. C. K. Binder, Epiphany, Camden.

Monday Evening, 8.00,
Sunday-school Service,
Addresses by the Supt., James H. Wolfe, Esq., and
Rev. E. P. H. Pfatteicher, Ph.D.

Tuesday Evening, 8.00,
Addresses by Rev. A. Spaeth, D. D., LL.D.,
Rev. H. E. Jacobs, D. D., LL.D.

Wednesday Evening, 8.00,
Subject—Church Endowment.
Addresses by Rev. Charles S. Albert, D. D.,
Rev. M. C. Horine, D. D.,
Rev. Jacob Fry, D. D.

Thursday Afternoon, 2.30,
Congregational Reception with Collation.

Thursday Evening, 8.00,
Addresses by Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D., LL.D.,
Rev. Theodore E. Schmauk, D. D.

In bringing these brief annals to a close, we deem it proper to state that as early as 1876 Mr. Charles Neff, member of the Board, was constituted a committee to compile a book of extracts from the church records in chronological order. In 1877 he submitted a book so arranged as to make easy and convenient any reference to the original records. For this work he received a special vote of thanks by the Board, and was continued a "Committee on Chronological Compilation of Records." In 1870 he resigned, and in 1894 Mr. Kensel Wills was appointed to make a copy of Mr. Neff's book, in doing which he continued the work of compilation, adding some features of his own devising, and presented to the Board a substantially bound and neatly written

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volume of six hundred pages, ending with the records of 1905, for which he was voted the thanks of the Board.

Mr. Neff's thought in preparing the book was, in part, to condense the material for a historical sketch of the congregation when that should be written in 1906. In making this sketch, with too little time for the making, we take pleasure in acknowledging the help received from this work begun by Mr. Neff and enlarged and completed by Mr. Wills.

We have not made this simple narrative without being reminded every step of the way of those men and women who were here when we came, but have since gone to be with their Lord, with whom we were made to feel the blessedness of the fellowship in the Gospel; nor have we been unmindful of those that remain, who, by all things helpful in word and work, are making our ministry among them a most delightful and enjoyable service.

Neither have we taken the successive steps of this narrative without feeling increasingly the conviction that the English movement inaugurated in 1806 was a movement of God's own making, whereby He would lead His people out of the bondage of linguistic limitation into the larger field of service in all languages. With this has come, too, a deepening of

the impression that with such an example of courage and toil and sacrifice on the part of those who originated and prosecuted the movement, and the success which, under God, crowned their efforts, we in our generation are under most sacred obligations to zealously guard and care for that which they have handed down to us in the way of church equipment and of a reputation made for work in the Master's Kingdom. Theirs was in much part the work of congregational organization and church construction; ours is that, substantially, of missions, of completing their work in that which is the object of the Church's existence and perpetuation, to give "the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ" to all men.

For this it is fitting to pray: "The Lord our God be with us, as He was with our fathers!" By all the evidences we can require, He was with them in that which they undertook and accomplished. Without His guidance and support they could not have succeeded as they did; nor can we succeed in that which remains to be done except God be with us.

Now unto Him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto God and His Father: unto

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BACK VIEW OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH,
Showing Grave Yard.

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Now unto Him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in His own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto God and His Father: unto

Him that is able to keep us from falling, and to present us faultless before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy: to the only wise God our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen.

Appendix.

Pastors.

Rev. Philip F. Mayer, D. D., . . July, 1806—1858
Rev. Joseph A. Seiss, D. D., LL.D., L. H. D., Sept. 1858—1874
Rev. Edward E. Sibole, D. D., . April 1875—

Trustees.

The following persons served as Trustees. Date of their election and retirement and time of service:

Martin Hartley, ...	1807—1813	6 years
Adam Eckfeldt, ...	1807—1822	15 "
John Lesher, ...	1807—1816	9 "
John Graff, ...	1807—1812	5 "
Christlieb Bartling, ...	1807—1809	2 "
Daniel Brautigam, ...	1807—1813	6 "
Isaac Wampole, ...	1807—1837	30 "
John Singer, ...	1807—1825	18 "
John Goodman, Jr., . . .	1807—1812	5 "
Conrad Haas, ...	1807—1809	2 "
John Rugan, ...	1807—1827	20 "
George Reese, ...	1807—1827	20 "
Charles Schaeffer, ...	1807—1818	11 "
Jacob Benninghove, . . .	1807—1809	2 "
Samuel Lehman, ...	1807—1823	16 "

Baltes Emerick,	1807—1817	10	years
George Bantleon,	1807—1811	4	"
Michael Fox,	1807—1823	16	"
Daniel Bickley,	1807—1817	10	"
John Greiner,	1807—1820	13	"
John Hay,	1807—1816	9	"
Jacob Chrystler,	1809—1820	11	"
George Bastian, Jr.,	1809—1813	4	"
George Loudenslager,	1809—1820	11	"
Jacob Sulger, Jr.,	1810—1855	45	"
John R. Baker,	1812—1827	15	"
William Riehlé,	1812—1846	34	"
John Bohlen,	1813—1847	34	"
George Lybrand,	1813—1827	14	"
Charles L. Smith,	1813—1833	20	"
Henry Erben,	1816—1825	9	"
Daniel Grove,	1816—1829	13	"
John U. Fraley,	1817—1850	33	"
John Heyl, Jr.,	1817—1844	27	"
William Montelius,	1818—1845	27	"
Ludwig Krumbhaar,	1820—1829	9	"
David Woelpper,	1820—1824	4	"
Jacob Colladay,	1820—1823	3	"
Adam Seckle,	1823—1827	4	"
John F. Lewis,	1823—1843	20	"
Daniel K. Miller,	1823—1868	45	"
Jacob Alter,	1824—1830	6	"

Isaac Koons,	1824—1859	35	years
William Musser,	1825—1881	56	"
Jacob H. Fisler,	1825—1870	45	"
Charles H. Baker,	1827—1839	12	"
William B. Geiger,	1827—1828	1	"
Henry Meyer, Jr.,	1827—1830	3	"
John Long,	1827—1829	2	"
George W. Emerick,	1827—1837	10	"
Jonathan K. Hassinger,	1828—1839	11	"
William Wagner,	1829—1841	12	"
Henry R. Miller,	1829—1841	12	"
George P. Schock,	1829—1839	10	"
Adam Beidleman,	1830—1839	9	"
Daniel Groves,	1832—1844	12	"
Henry Schievly,	1833—1845	12	"
Charles Lehman,	1837—1858	21	"
Charles Colladay,	1837—1845	8	"
Jacob Alter,	1839—1842	3	"
Charles Schaeffer,	1839—1855	16	"
Samuel Spang,	1839—1842	3	"
Charles Rugan,	1840—1848	8	"
Charles H. Kerk,	1841—1850	9	"
Henry Mecke,	1842—1855	13	"
George Keffer,	1842—1875	33	"
Edwin F. Lewis,	1843—1846	3	"
John Buddy,	1843—1876	33	"
George Greiner,	1844—1850	6	"

John D. Wells,	1844—1862	18	years
James Bingham,	1844—1849	5	"
William I. Flanagan,	1844—1856	12	"
Aug. Theodore Chur,	1845—1860	15	"
William M. Heyl,	1845—1870	25	"
Daniel R. Eardman,	1846—1851	5	"
Edward Vanderslice,	1846—1879	33	"
Henry B. Blanchard,	1848—1854	6	"
Daniel M. Fox,	1850—1890	40	"
Samuel Lutz,	1850—1856	6	"
John R. Baker,	1850—1877	27	"
Edwin F. Dennison,	1851—1856	5	"
Charles Neff,	1852—1891	39	"
Valentine L. Burkart,	1854—1872	18	"
Thomas Schrack,	1854—1869	15	"
Reuben B. Miller,	1855—1891	36	"
Jacob K. Sulger,	1855—1858	3	"
Diller Luther,	1856—1860	4	"
John S. Heyl,	1856—1895	39	"
George Woelpper,	1856—1874	18	"
Daniel S. Grice,	1858—1867	9	"
F. Mortimer Lewis,	1859—1864	5	"
Anthony I. Gallagher,	1859—1863	4	"
Lewis Haehnlen,	1860—1872	12	"
Adam Ruth,	1860—1865	5	"
George Buzby,	1862—1865	3	"
William L. Schaeffer,	1863—1875	12	"

Paul P. Keller, ...	1864—1875	11 years
Thomas J. Wallace, . . .	1865—1889	24 "
Joseph S. Randall, ...	1867—1878	11 "
George Henderson, Jr., . .	1868—1879	11 "
William H. Burkhardt, Sr., .	1869—1881	12 "
William L. Wells, ...	1870—1875	5 "
S. Weir Lewis, ...	1870—1888	18 "
Henry Beates, ...	1871—1888	17 "
J. Washington Miller, . . .	1872—1900	28 "
Benjamin F. Twining, . .	1874—1880	6 "
Henry Apple, ...	1875—1877	2 "
John R. Angney, Sr., . . .	1878—1895	17 "
Joseph A. Bremer, ...	1879—1882	3 "
Clarence K. Binder, . . .	1879—1883	4 "
Kensel Wills, ...	1880—	
John W. Wartman, . . .	1880—	
James H. Wolfe, ...	1881—	
Luther P. Keller, ...	1882—1901	19 "
Joseph Esherick, Jr., . . .	1882—1883	1 "
Jacob M. Nippes, ...	1884—1887	3 "
William H. Burkhardt, Sr., .	1885—	
George Rugan Neff, . . .	1887—1893	6 "
William J. Hoffman, . . .	1888—	
William P. Custer, ...	1889—1891	2 "
John Orie, ...	1889—1893	4 "
Isaiah W. Hoyer, ...	1890—1892	2 "
Thomas Reeve, ...	1891—1898	7 "

Edward L. Boyer, ...	1891—1898	7 years
Philip A. Becker, ...	1892—	
E. Clarence Miller, ...	1892—	
R. Barclay Twining, . . .	1893—	
Jerome Sheip, ...	1894—1902	8 "
William M. Angney, . . .	1896—1904	8 "
George Rugan Neff, . . .	1896—	
George S. Neff, ...	1898—	
Rudolph Laurent, ...	1899—1903	4 "
Albert Oetinger, ...	1900—1902	2 "
J. Frederick Herbert, . . .	1901—1902	1 "
Phaon B. Derr, ...	1902—	
Jacob Zaun, Jr., ...	1902—	
William A. Wurst, ...	1903—	
Walter A. Keller, ...	1904—	

Officers of the Board.

Presidents.

John Goodman, Jr., ...	1806—1812	6 years
Isaac Wampole, ...	1812—1836	24 "
Daniel Groves, ...	1836—1844	8 "
William Musser, ...	1844—1881	37 "
Daniel Fox, ...	1881—1890	9 "
John R. Angney, Sr., . . .	1890—1891	1 "
James H. Wolfe, ...	1891—1898	7 "
William H. Burkhardt, Sr., .	1898—	

Secretaries.

William Binder,	1806—1806	8 months
John Lohra,	1806—	8 "
Isaac Wampole,	1806—1812	6 years
Jacob Sulger, Jr.,	1812—1843	31 "
Chas. Lehman,	1843—1847	4 "
William M. Heyl,	1847—1851	4 "
John R. Baker,	1851—1873	22 "
George Henderson, Jr.,	1873—1879	6 "
J. Washington Miller,	1879—1882	3 "
James H. Wolfe,	1882—1889	7 "
G. Rugan Neff,	1889—1892	3 "
Thomas Reeve,	1892—1898	7 "
George S. Neff,	1898—	

Treasurers.

Lawrence Seckle,	1806—1820	14 years
Jacob Reese,	1820—1844	24 "
Jacob Sulger, Jr.,	1844—1855	11 "
Chas. H. Baker,	1855—1872	17 "
John R. Baker,	1872—1877	5 "
S. Weir Lewis,	1877—1888	11 "
J. Washington Miller,	1888—1900	12 "
G. Rugan Neff,	1900—	

Names of Teachers.

Male Teachers.

Complete List from the Commencement of the School.

Adam Keller, Jr.,	April,	1821
John Taxis,	"	1821
George Taxis,	"	1821
Charles Lehman,	"	1821
Joseph H. Smith,	"	1821
Peter Simpson,	"	1821
Jacob Hunkle,	June,	1821
Wm. H. Reese,	July,	1821
Samuel Steever,	Nov.,	1821
Peter S. Lybrand,	Dec.,	1821
Fred'k R. Burkart,	April,	1823
Rev. Dr. P. F. Mayer,*	Oct.,	1824
Henry Haverstick,		
I. Wampole,		
Rugan Neff,	Nov.,	1826
August Emerick,	April,	1827
Jacob Emerick,	"	1827
Edgar Richards,	"	1827
Wm. Lybrand,	"	1827
George Neff,		
Reuben S. Gilbert,	July,	1829

* Dr. Mayer was elected a member of the Sunday-School Society, but not to serve as a teacher.

Henry Smith,	July,	1829
Charles Neff,	Jan.,	1830
Andrew Taylor,	"	1830
Joseph H. Smith,	July,	1832
Jacob D. Myers,	"	1834
Jos. Few Smith, Jr.,	April,	1835
Wm. M. Heyl,	July,	1835
John Rugan,	"	1835
Isaac Sulger,	"	1835
Abraham Sulger,	"	1835
Wm. B. Diver,	April,	1836
Thos. L. Schrack,	"	1837
Henry Neff,	"	1837
Samuel Neff,	"	1837
George Rugan,	Jan.,	1838
Conrad S. Esher,	Oct.,	1838
John Matlack,	Jan.,	1840
Joseph Carels,	April,	1840
Joseph Diver,	July,	1840
R. Clymer,	"	1840
John C. Hay,	Oct.,	1840
Michael M. Riter,	April,	1841
J. C. Finn,	July,	1841
Charles Dixey,	Oct.,	1841
A. T. Chur,	"	1841
J. P. E. Aumont,	Feb.,	1842
Jacob Braeutigam,	April,	1843

Fred. Braeutigam,	April,	1843
John C. Keffer,	"	1843
E. Vanderslice,	"	1844
Aug. F. Kerk,	"	1844
Wm. L. Schaffer, Jr.,	Oct.,	1844
E. R. Nippes,	Jan.,	1845
Wm. P. Drase,	July,	1845
Mr. Ernst,	"	1845
M. Egolf,	"	1845
J. J. Logue,	April,	1846
Wm. J. Paxson,	July,	1846
Samuel Lehman,	"	1846
Reuben Strawsberger,	Oct.,	1846
Frank Byerly,	"	1847
Wm. Ruth,	Jan.,	1848
Daniel M. Fox,	April,	1848
Thos. Yardley,	"	1848
Wm. A. Hansell,	Jan.,	1849
Charles Lehman,†	April,	1849
Henry Stellwagen,	April,	1849
Samuel Lutz,	Oct.,	1849
H. B. Blanchard,	"	1849
Wm. J. Benners,	"	1849
Henry Mecke,	July,	1850
J. S. K. Hand,	"	1850
Frederick Hess,	"	1850

† Re-elected after an absence.

Richard Kline,	July,	1850
Wm. J. Paxson,†	"	1850
E. F. Dennison,	"	1851
A. J. Gallagher,	Jan.,	1852
B. F. Gallagher,	"	1852
D. S. Grice,	"	1852
Samuel Shererd,	July,	1852
Samuel Laird,	April,	1853
Franklin Rex,	"	1853
Reuben B. Miller,	Jan.,	1854
Charles Neff,†	April,	1854
John S. Heyl,	July,	1854
J. Marquet,	April,	1855
Henry Smith,	Jan.,	1856
Charles A. Shock,	April,	1856
F. M. Bird,	"	1856
D. W. Herstine,	Oct.,	1856
Gustavus Heins,	"	1856
J. L. Ringwalt,	Jan.,	1857
J. Wash. Miller,	Oct.,	1858
Philip L. Summers,	Jan.,	1859
Chas. E. Blumner, Jr.,	"	1859
Wm. Bremer,	"	1859
Lewis Haehnlen,	Oct.,	1859
Gilbert Riter,	Jan.,	1860
Harrison Koons,	"	1860

† Re-elected after an absence.

Harrison M. Lutz,	April,	1860
George W. Beidleman,	July,	1860
Theo. Smith,	Jan.,	1861
Abraham S. Dotter,	July,	1861
M. D. Livensetter,	Oct.,	1861
Geo. Henderson, Jr.,	"	1861
Geo. Müller,	"	1861
Chas. E. Cathrall,	Jan.,	1862
Geo. R. Neff,	"	1862
J. F. Smith,	Feb.,	1862
Thos. J. Wallace,	Oct.,	1862
Chas. H. Lyons,	"	1862
Geo. L. Buzby,	Jan.,	1863
Marcus Benfield,	"	1864
Geo. A. Crider,	"	1864
Jas. G. Finley,	April,	1864
Paul P. Keller,	Oct.,	1864
Frank Richards,	Jan.,	1865
Wm. H. Burkhardt,	April,	1865
H. C. Stoughton,	"	1865
M. M. Groves,	Oct.,	1865
Wm. Wurst,	July,	1866
Jas. Ripley,	"	1866
Clarence K. Binder,	"	1866
Theo. Smith,	Oct.,	1866
Wm. J. Sholl,	"	1866
Theo. Haehnlen,	April,	1867

Henry Keim, ... April, 1867
R. Hafleigh, ... Sept., 1867
Frank Welsh, ... April, 1868
Edward Shivers, ...
Abm. Bertsch, ...
Louis Schering, ... Jan., 1869
Jos. Estlin, ...
Jacob R. Neff, ... Jan., 1870
August Schultes, ...
Horace Binder, ... July, 1870
Horace Woelpper, ...
Jno. Wiseman, ... Dec. 1870
J. W. Rumple, ...
Daniel S. Grice,* . . . . . April, 1871
Samuel M. Grice, ... " 1871
Joseph Esherick, Jr., ... 1871
H. M. Vanderslice, ... 1871
John C. Bowman, ... 1871
Lewis Dedlow, ... 1871
A. G. Smith, ... 1871
Wm. H. Eichelberger, ... 1872
J. G. Schaffer, ... 1872
J. L. Sibole, ... 1872
Wm. C. Miller, ... 1872
Wm. R. Angney, ... 1873
J. J. Mohr, ... 1875
Henry Boenning, ... 1876

Henry Beates, ... 1877
George W. Wolfe, ... 1877
A. T. Ludwig, ... 1877
Howard W. Lewis, ... 1878
Wm. P. Custer, ... 1878
Chas. F. Elkington, ... 1878
John F. Lewis, ... 1879
J. F. Wetzler, ... 1879
John Goldman, ... 1879
James H. Wolfe, ... 1880
Edwin H. Binder, ... 1880
E. Aug. Miller, ... 1881
Lawrence Shuster, Jr., ... 1883
Jacob Nippes, ... 1883
J. H. Keller, ... 1883
Adam Wise, ... 1885
Fred. Bergstresser, ... 1885
John H. Wise, ... 1885
E. Clarence Miller, ... 1887
F. P. Bossart, ... 1888
Wm. F. Bacher, ... 1888
D. W. Sawer, ... 1888
Jacob Zaun, ... 1888
Wm. L. Genzmer, ... 1889
R. L. Lechtman, ... 1889
Thomas B. Reeve, ... 1890
Jos. N. Robertson, ... 1891

E. Willits Pharo 1895
K. F. Richards, ... 1897
John A. Roeger, ... 1903
Wm. A. Wurst, ... 1904

Female Teachers.

Complete List from the Commencement of the School.

Charlotte M. Eckfeldt, ...	April,	1821
Mary Ann Keller, ...	"	1821
Catharine Brown, ...	"	1821
Catharine L. Weyman, ...	"	1821
Rebecca Braeutigam, ...	"	1821
Maria Speel, ...	"	1821
Mary Loller, ...	"	1821
Ann M. Braeutigam, ...	"	1821
Elizabeth Keller, ...	"	1821
Sarah Ann Taylor, ...	"	1821
Catharine Heyl, ...	"	1821
Eliza Heyl, ...	"	1821
Sarah Eckfeldt, ...	"	1821
Elizabeth Singer, ...	June,	1821
Rebecca Singer, ...	"	1821
Elizabeth Patterson, ...	July,	1821
Eliza Hassinger, ...	"	1821

Margaretta Riehle, ... Sept. 1821
Eliza Lybrand, ... " 1821
Eliza Graff, ... Mar., 1822
Catharine Zimmerman, ... Oct., 1823
Julianna Eckfeldt, ... July, 1824
Margaret Sulger, ... Oct., 1826
Matilda Sulger, ... " 1826
Hannah Pinkers, ... June, 1827
Eliza Katz, ... " 1827
Catharine Fritz, ... July, 1828
U. P. Leinau, ... April, 1829
Julianna Hewitt, ... Jan. 1830
Catharine Schrack, ... Oct. 1830
Susannah Hartley, ... " 1831
Emily Potts, ... April, 1833
Serena Potts, ... " 1833
Ann Eliza Heyl, ... Nov., 1833
Catharine Fisler, ... April, 1835
Rebecca Colladay, ... " 1835
Mary Ann Schrack, ... " 1835
Ann Reinboth, ... Oct., 1835
Mary Erdman, ... " 1835
Elizabeth Rugan, ... April, 1836
Caroline Leinau, ... " 1836
Rebecca Sulger, ... Jan., 1837
Susanna Lybrand, ... " 1837
Elizabeth Erdman, ... " 1837

Emma Baker,	April,	1837
Margaret Rugan,	July,	1837
Emily Graff,	April,	1838
Emily Mayer,	"	1838
Henrietta Graff,	"	1838
Elizabeth Reese,	"	1838
Hannah Pawling,	"	1838
Emily Potts,*	July,	1838
Elizabeth Fisler,	Jan.,	1839
Rosina Reese,	"	1839
Susanna Riehle,	July,	1839
Lucy R. Mayer,	"	1839
Anna Musser,	"	1839
Emma Koons,	Jan.,	1840
Rebecca Ridgway,	April,	1840
Dorothea Woelpper,	July,	1840
Mary Woelpper,	"	1840
Matilda Keller,	"	1840
Harriet R. Miller,	Oct.,	1840
Mary Ann Fisler,	April,	1841
Sarah Ann Lehman,	"	1841
Elizabeth Schaffer,	Jan.,	1842
Mary Hent,	April,	1843
Sarah Schrack,	"	1843
Elizabeth Stellwagen,	Jan.,	1844
Sarah Keller,	Oct.,	1844
Juliet Graff,	Jan.,	1845

Eliza W. Mayer,	Jan.,	1845
Margaret Stellwagen,	"	1845
Margaret Loeser,	"	1845
Emma Stecker,	April,	1845
Margaret Hahn,	"	1845
Miss Zepp,	July,	1845
Susan Buddy,	Jan.,	1846
Elizabeth Bonson,	"	1846
Sarah Nippes,	July,	1846
Anna Schively,	April,	1847
Mrs. Wonderly,	"	1847
Mary McGann,	Jan.,	1848
Rebecca Warrington,	"	1848
Anna Greiner,	"	1848
Catharine Logue,	"	1848
Harriet Keemhle,	"	1848
Mary Stecker,	April,	1848
Emma Lehman,	"	1848
Sarah Miller,	"	1848
Louisa Graff,	Oct.,	1848
Catharine Fritz,	"	1848
Matilda Mackie,	April,	1849
Fanny Dohnert,	"	1849
Zelia Esher,	"	1849
Mary Ann Buddy,	July,	1849
Anna Hay,	"	1849
Blanche Hay,	"	1849

Emma Stellwagen,	July,	1849
Mary Rohr,	"	1849
Emma Stecker,	"	1849
Mary Burkhart,	"	1850
Mary Wolf,	"	1850
Sarah Eckard,	Jan.,	1851
Elizabeth English,	"	1851
Caroline Heyl,	"	1851
Elizabeth Buddy,	July,	1851
Anna C. Yerger,	"	1851
Mary Laird,	Oct.,	1852
Cornelia Koons,	"	1852
Amelia Bowman,	"	1852
Sallie Ann Lehman,*	"	1852
Susan Lehman,	"	1852
Martha Laird,	"	1852
Adelaide Blumner,	Jan.,	1854
Catharine Ruff,	"	1854
Clara Graff,	"	1854
Anna E. Shuster,	"	1854
Margaret Baugh,	April,	1854
Susannah Rugan,	"	1854
Anna Buddy,	Oct.	1854
Sallie Keller,	"	1854
Helen Koons,	Jan.,	1855
Mrs. Marquet,	April,	1855
Cornelia Klett,	Oct.,	1855

Ellen Rouse,	Jan.,	1856
Caroline Lybrand,	April,	1856
Wilhelmina Yerger,	Oct.,	1856
Charlotte Stellwagen,	"	1856
Elenora De Bille,	Jan.,	1857
Rebecca Erben,	"	1857
Cecilia Wolff,	"	1857
Sarah Loeser,	"	1858
Elmira Hand,	"	1858
Emily J. Fry,	"	1859
Helen Y. Patrick,	"	1859
Boyd Anna Gilbert,	"	1859
Emma M. Blumner,	Oct.	1859
Caroline L. Horey,	"	1859
Ella C. Bird,	"	1859
Mary C. Nippes,	Jan.,	1860
Sallie Keller,*	April,	1860
Sallie M. Newman,	July,	1860
H. Maria Gilbert,	"	1860
Theresa A. Osborn,	Oct.,	1860
Pauline C. Graham,	"	1860
Emma E. Louderback,	Jan.,	1861
Louise Tilge,	"	1861
Rebecca E. Lutz,	April,	1861
Jane Livensetter,	Oct.,	1861
Catharine Ruff,*	"	1861
M. A. Smith,	April,	1862

Kate Heichhold, ... Jan., 1863
Louisa Bradley, ... " 1863
Kate Blanchard, ... " 1863
Helen E. Seiss, ... April, 1863
Ella Heyl, ... " 1863
Mary Miller, ... Jan., 1864
Cecilia Heyl, ... " 1864
Caroline Yeager, ... April, 1864
Emma Nippes, ... " 1864
Lizzie Summers, ... " 1864
Elizabeth Garrett, ... " 1864
E. Mervinia Colladay, ... Oct., 1864
Kate R. Neff, ... April, 1865
Harriet R. Krauth, ... July, 1865
Anna L. English, ... April, 1867
Mary E. Douglas, ... " 1867
Mary Esherick, ... " 1867
Minnie Buzby, ... " 1867
Gertrude Miller, ... July, 1867
Louisa M. Baugher, ... Oct., 1867
Susan Bickley, ... " 1867
Jennie G. Grieb, ... April, 1868
Mary L. March, ... " 1868
Kate Mann, ... " 1868
Ella Miller, ... " 1868
Emma Stewart, ... Oct. 1868
Mary C. Houpt, ... April, 1869

Ella C. Houpt, ... April, 1869
Clara Thamm, ... Dec. 1870
Eveline Haehnlen, ... " 1870
Clara Heyl, ... 1871
Anna Welsh, ... 1871
Anna E. Brown, ... 1871
Effie S. Miller, ... 1872
Katharine March, ... 1872
Katharine B. Miller, ... 1872
M. E. Long, ... 1872
Anna Jenkins, ... 1872
Sallie A. Drew, ... 1872
Lizzie Esherick, ... 1872
Minnie R. Peters, ... 1872
Clara Bispham, ... 1872
Mary Vanderslice, ... 1873
Ellie Long, ... 1873
Ida V. Miller, ... 1873
Mary A. Miller, ... 1874
Clara Shimer, ... 1876
Mrs. A. M. Seeger, ... 1876
Bella M. Piper, ... 1877
Emelia E. Ewald, ... 1877
Emma Fouche, ... 1877
E. J. Miller, ... 1877
Elizabeth Metcalf, ... 1878
Lilla J. March, ... 1878

Mary Fouche, ... 1878
Hannah E. Keller, ... 1879
Miss Dietrich, ... 1880
Edith Elkington, ... 1880
Wilhelmina Bremer, ... 1880
Amelia Zaun, ... 1880
Mrs. John R. Angney, ... 1880
Josephine Thiele, ... 1881
Lydia Bruner, ... 1881
Louisa Stuckert, ... 1881
Marie Bispham, ... 1882
Mrs. J. H. Sheip, ... 1883
Rose Bolton, ... 1884
Mary S. Rumpp, ... 1884
Clara Ziegler, ... 1885
Florence Miller, ... 1885
Mrs. A. Bolton, ... 1885
Fredericka Leupold, ... 1886
Flora Bauer, ... 1887
Mrs. Wm. J. Hoffman, ... 1887
A. Kate Robertson, ... 1888
Mary Wagner, ... 1889
Mrs. E. Bair, ... 1890
Gussie Loudenslager, ... 1891
Mrs. Luther P. Keller, ... 1893
Cora M. Miller, ... 1893
Lilla Bauer, ... 1893

Florence Foelker, ... 1893
Emily Ziegler, ... 1893
Emma R. Liedike, ... 1893
Kate L. Barclay, ... 1895
Kate Becker, ... 1895
Anna M. Stilz, ... 1896
Catharine D. Stilz, ... 1898
Elizabeth R. Pflieger, ... 1899
Adelia Brett, ... 1899
Emma Schweinfurt, ... 1899
Sara E. Bauer, ... 1899
Violet Waldauer, ... 1901
Agnes T. Wolfe, ... 1904
Anna Sperr, ... 1905

A Table

Showing the Officers of the Sunday-School from its Commencement.

A. D.	PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.	TREASURER.	DIRECTRESSES.	LIBRARY DEPARTMENT.
1821	Adam Keller.	Joseph H. Smith.	Charles Lehman.	M. A. Keller, C. M. Eckfeldt.	$133 89 collected for books.
1822	"	"	"	"	
1823	"	P. S. Lybrand.	"	"	C. M. Eckfeldt. Librarian.
1824	"	"	John Taxis.	C. M. Eckfeldt Elizabeth Keller.	"
1825	Dr. P. F. Mayer.	A. Keller.	F. R. Burkart.	M. A. Taxis, S. Eckfeldt.	"
1826	Adam Keller.	H. Haverstick.	"	Miss Graff, Miss Keller.	"
1827	"	I. Wampole, Jr.	"	"	"
1828	"	"	"	"	"
1829	"	"	I. Wampole, Jr.	"	"
1830	"	R. S. Gilbert.	"	"	"
1831			"	"	"
1832	"	I. Wampole, Jr.	"	"	Book case. "
1833	"	George Neff.	Anna M. Sulger.	E. Leinau, E. Graff	"
1834	"	"	"	E. Keller, U. P. Leinau.	"
1835	"	J. Few Smith, Jr.	"	"	"
1836	"	"	"	"	372 volumes. "
1837	W. M. Heyl, Ass't.	W. B. Diver.	"	"	"
1838	" " "	"	"	"	"
1839	" " "	George Neff.	"	"	"
1840	" " "	"	William M. Heyl.	E. Keller, A. M. Sulger.	"
1841	" " "	I. Sulger.	"	"	"
1842	" " "	Henry Neff.	A. T. Chur.	"	"
1843	" " "	"	"	"	"
1844	" " "	Henry Neff, Sec. G. Rugan, Cor. "	"	A. M. Sulger, Mrs. G. Crider.	"

1845	A. Keller, resigned. William M. Heyl.	G. Rugan, Cor. Sec.	A. T. Chur.	A. M. Sulger, Emily Graff.	W. L. Schaeffer, Jr. Librarian.
1846	"	H. Neff.	T. L. Schrack.	"	225 books given to Trinity L. Ch., " Passyunk.
1847	"	"	"	"	
1848	"	T. L. Schrack.	J. J. Logue.	"	
1849	"	"	F. Byerly.	"	H. Stellwagen, "
1850	"	"	"	"	800 volumes.
1851	"	"	S. Lutz.	"	
1852	"	"	"	A. M. Sulger, Lucy R. Mayer.	1054 volumes. "
1853	"	"	"	"	S. Laird. "
1854	"	"	"	Lucy R. Mayer, Kate Roberts.	900 volumes in good order.
1855	"	"	"	"	
1856	"	"	R. B. Miller.	"	F. M. Bird. "
1857	"	"	"	"	About 1000 volumes.
1858	"	"	"	" "	1085 volumes. Library removed from trustees' room to school-room.
1859	"	"	"	Martha Laird, Kate Roberts.	Charles Neff. Library renovated. "
1860	"	P. L. Summers.	"	"	516 new volumes bought, costing $175; old books donated to needy Sunday-schools.
1861	"	"	"	"	740 volumes; mostly new.
1862	"	"	"	"	705 "
1863	"	"	"	Martha Laird, Rebecca Erben.	747 "
1864	"	"	"	C. Lybrand, Pauline C. Graham.	747 "
1865	"	James G. Finley.	"	C. Lybrand, W. Yerger.	747 " Charles E. Cathrall. Librarian.
1866	"	"	"	"	Library completely revised.
1867	"	"	"	C. Lybrand, Helen E. Seiss.	Charles Neff. Superintendent of Library.
1868	"	"	"	"	Charles E. Cathrall. Librarian.
1869	"	"	"	"	" "
1870	"	"	"	"	" "
1871	Geo. Henderson, Jr. W. H. Burkhardt, Assistant.	Horace Binder.	"	"	975 volumes. "

Table—*Continued.*

A. D.	PRESIDENT.	VICE-PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.	TREASURER.	DIRECTRESSES.	LIBRARIAN.
1872	Geo. Henderson, Jr.	Wm. H. Burkhardt.	Horace Binder.	R. B. Miller.	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss H. Seiss.	Supt. Chas. Neff, Chas. E. Cathrall.
1873	"	"	"	(Not mentioned on Minutes.)	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss H. Seiss.	Chas. Neff, C. E. Cathrall.
1874	"	"	"	R. B. Miller.	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss H. Seiss.	Chas. Neff, C. E. Cathrall.
1875	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	Chas. Neff, C. E. Cathrall.
1876	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	Chas. Neff, C. E. Cathrall.
1877	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	Chas. Neff, C. E. Cathrall.
1878	J. L. Sibole.	Clar. K. Binder.	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	"
1879	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	"
1880	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	"
1881	Clar. K. Binder.	Jas. H. Wolfe.	E. Aug. Miller.	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	"
1882	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	"
1883	Geo. Henderson, Jr., resigned.	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	"
1884	Jas. H. Wolfe.	(None mentioned on Minutes.)	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	"
1885	"	Rev. E. E. Sibole.	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	"
1886	"	"	" resigned.	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	"
1887	"	"	Wm. H. Burkhardt, Jr., resigned.	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S. G. Miller.	"

1888	Jas. H. Wolfe.	Rev. E. E. Sibole.	Geo. S. Neff.	R. B. Miller.	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	C. E. Cathrall.
1889	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1890	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1891	"	"	"	John S. Heyl.	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1892	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1893	"	"	" resigned.	Jos. N. Robertson, resigned,	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1894	"	"	E. Willits Pharo.	Miss Effie S. Miller.	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1895	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1896	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1897	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1898	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1899	"	"	Walter A. Keller.	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1900	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1901	"	Rev. E. E. Sibole, D.D.	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1902	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1903	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S G. Miller.	"
1904	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1905	"	"	"	"	Miss M. C. Heyl, Miss S.G. Miller.	"
1906*						

* Elections of Officers takes place in April of each year.

A Tabular Statement

Of the Officers for each year of the Sunday-school Missionary Society, and the amounts annually donated.

YEAR	PRESIDENT.	RECORDING SECRETARY.	CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.	TREASURER.	AMOUNT
1837	Wm. M. Heyl.	Wm. B. Diver.		Abram Sulger.	$110 00
1838	"	"		"	87 91
1839	"	Isaac Sulger.		"	120 97
1840	"	"		"	125 00
1841	"	"		"	110 00
1842	"	"		"	145 00
1843	"	"		J.P.E. Aumont	135 00
1844	"	"		"	135 50
1845	"	"		"	100 00
*1846					110 00
*1847					320 00
*1848					170 00
*1849					210 00
*1850					102 00
1851	Chas. Lehman.	W. J. Paxson.	Franklin Byerly.	Ed. R. Nippes.	391 50
1852	"	Daniel M Fox.	Wm. M. Heyl.	"	360 00
1853	Dan'l M. Fox.	A. J. Gallagher.	"	"	465 10
1854	"	"	"	"	460 50
1855	"	"	"	"	521 07
1856	"	"	"	"	416 75
1857	"	"	"	"	450 85
1858	"	"	"	"	420 58
1859	"	"	"	"	540 00
1860	"	H. M. Lutz.	"	"	456 34
1861	"	"	"	L. Haehnlen.	420 00
1862	"	Gilbert Riter.	"	"	428 91
1863	"	"	"	"	430 00
1864	"	Geo. A. Crider.	"	"	419 40
1865	"	"	"	John S. Heyl.	484 29
1866	R. B. Miller.	W.H. Burkhardt.	"	"	446 33
1867	"	"	"	"	435 00
1868	"	"	"	"	440 84
1869	"	"	T. L. Schrack.	"	655 50
1870	"	"	"	"	820 00

*No regular organization. Missionary operations were carried on by the Sunday-school.

Tabular Statement—*Continued.*

Year	President.	Recording Secretary.	Corresponding Secretary	Treasurer	Amount
1871	R. B. Miller.	W. H. Burkhardt.	T. L. Schrack.	John S. Heyl.	$652 05
1872	"	"	"	"	554 37
1873	T. J. Wallace.	Jos. Esherick, Jr.	J. O. Bowman.	"	640 47
1874	"	"	J. L. Sibole.	"	607 19
1875	W. H. Burkhardt	Wm. C. Miller.	Jos. Esherick, Jr.	"	676 53
1876	"	"	"	"	552 90
1877	Jas. G. Finley.	"	R. B. Miller.	"	464 81
1878	C. K. Binder.	"	"	"	418 53
1879	"	"	"	"	480 29
1880	G. Heuderson, Jr.	"	R. H. W. Lewis.	"	4 8 41
1881	"	"	"	"	497 79
1882	Jas. H. Wolfe.	John F. Lewis.	"	"	477 87
1883	"	"	"	"	507 69
1884	Wm. C. Miller.	"	E. Aug. Miller.	"	537 04
1885	"	"	"	"	521 67
1886	Jas. H. Wolfe.	"	"	W. P. Custer.	580 27
1887	"	"	"	"	1,219 34
1888	John F. Lewis.	E. Clar. Miller.	W. H. Burkhardt.	"	503 04
1889	"	"	"	"	466 14
1890	W. H. Burkhardt.	"	Thomas Reeve.	"	521 43
1891	"	"	"	"	496 36
1892	E. Clar. Miller.	J. M. Robertson.	"	J. W. Miller.	516 08
1893	"	"	"	"	772 27
1894	W. H. Burkhardt.	Louisa Stuckert.	"	"	441 14
1895	"	"	"	"	517 53
1896	E. Clar. Miller.	"	Emelia E. Ewald.	"	515 04
1897	"	"	"	"	496 46
1898	W. H. Burkhardt.	"	"	"	555 97
1899	"	"	"	"	568 85
1900	E. Clar. Miller.	"	"	C. M. Miller.	568 55
1901	"	"	"	"	544 90
1902	"	"	"	"	480 65
1903	"	"	Anna M. Stilz.	"	570 51
1904	"	M. Cecilia Heyl.	"	"	560 61
1905	"	"	"	"	532 05
1906	Wm. A. Wurst.	"	"	"	
				Total, . . .	$30,949 14

Organs.

Organ rented, ... Dec., 1811
First permanent Organ, ... Aug., 1820
Organ rebuilt, ... July, 1848
New Organ, ... Dec., 1877

List of Donations to St. John's Church.

1808. Instrument for cutting Sacramental Bread, by John Goodman.
1809. Reading Desk, by Frederick Fricke.
1816. Silver Baptism Bowl, by Mrs. Mary Herbert.
1854. Views of Church building, exterior and interior, by George Gilbert.
1861. Photographic Views of front and old interior of Church, by McAllister & Bro.
1869. Beautifully decorated Altar Cloth, by Miss E. L. Wells.
1874. Storm-doors at front entrance of Church, by K. and E. S. Wills.
1881. Walnut Reading Desk in Lecture Room, by Kensel Wills.
1887. Pulpit, Altar and Lecturn Cloths, by Young People's Association.
1887. Marble Baptism Font, by the Young People's Association.

1890. Communion Cloth and Napkins, by Luther P. Keller.

1890. Storm-doors at entrance of Lecture Room, by Kensel Wills.

1892. Lamp, west side of Church, by Joseph N. Robertson.

1892. Hymn-Boards, by Mary A. T. Burkhart.

1892. Enclosure of John C. Lang lot, Laurel Hill, by George Rugan Neff.

1892. Brass Altar-Cross, a memorial to S. Weir Lewis, by his son, Howard W. Lewis.

1893. Two Lamps in front of Church, by Joseph N. Robertson.

1893. Flagstone Pavement, with Granite Curb, by Kensel Wills.

1893. Professional Services (Amendments to Charter of Church), by Guillon and Maxwell.

1894. Two Trees in front of Church, by John S. Heyl, and known as "the John S. Heyl trees."

1898. Carved Table, made of the joists of the Church and the old reading desk in use for more than half a century in the Sunday-school room, by William Watt (Sexton).

1900. Carved Wooden Table, for use in the infant class room, by William Watt (Sexton).

In Memoriam.

We give below a list of members and sitting-holders deceased during the present pastorate. In advance, we make mention of Reuben B. Miller and Henry Beates, who, as commissioners of the Board, brought to us in Virginia the call of the congregation in 1875 ; and of William Musser, who, as President of the Board, welcomed us kindly, courteously, helpfully.

Peter T. Yeager, and wife—Caroline A. Yeager.
George Keffer, and wife—Anna Margaret Keffer.
Benjamin F. Twining, and wife—Mary C. Twining.
Charles Rugan, and wife—Margaret Rugan.
John J. Logue, and wife—Maria Logue.
John F. Jacoby, and wife—Charlotte Jacoby.
William Stevenson, and wife—Eliza M. Stevenson.
William Hent,* and wife—Hannah Hent.
Henry Korn, and wife—Catherine Korn.
David W. Derr, and wife—Mary A. Derr.
Adam Ruth, and wife—Martha A. Ruth.
Conrad S. Esher, and wife—Mary Esher.

* Sitting-holder.

Louis B. Engles, and wife—Anna M. Engles.*
Edward Vanderslice, and wife—Clementina E. Vanderslice.
Abraham Nippes, and wife—Mary Nippes.
Lawrence Shuster, Sr.,* and wife—Elizabeth Shuster.
Daniel M. Fox, and wife—Elizabeth Fox.
Charles Tyrrill,* and wife—Sarah A. Tyrrill.
Robert J. Bell, and wife—Margaret Bell.
Thomas J. Wallace, and wife—Sarah F. Wallace.
Woelpper Chandler, and wife—Maggie S. Chandler.
John S. Lentz, and wife—Louisa B. Lentz.
S. Weir Lewis, and wife—Caroline A. Lewis.
Samuel Baugh,* and wife—Eliza Baugh.
Thomas B. English, and wife—Catharine English.
James R. Tempest, and wife—Frances E. Tempest.*
George Binder,* and wife—Miriam Van Trump Binder.
John R. Angney, Sr., and wife—Martha P. Angney.
Mahlon K. Smith,* and wife—Francis A. Smith.

Matilda Coleman
Margaret Barr
Julia Paynter
Anna L. English
Daniel S. Grice
Anna M. Braeutigam
Charlotte M. Eckfeldt
Levinia Fisher
John Reakirt
George W. Tryon,*
Joseph S. Randall
Mary E. Sibole
Margaret Forepaugh
Jacob H. Fisler

Mary Alter
Clara E. Mecke
Anna E. Apple
John Dormanns
Harriet P. Wills
Mary Ann Garrett
Valentine Burkart
Matilda Mackie
Elizabeth Neuman
Clara Neugebauer
Eleanor Armbruster
George F. Zehnder
Catharine L. Graham
Lizzie Krayer
Kate Kressler
Elizabeth Barker
Lizzie Lindhorst
Ellen V. Roderfield
Samuel A. Bispham*
Mary Burkart
Catharine Gilfry
Sophia McClellend
Harriet Buck
Annie McGowan
Sarah J. Abel
Sophia Fisher
Anna M. Heyl

Ann Sidleman
Joseph Esherick*
Amanda M. Cooper
Margaret Woelpper
Clara Heyl
Mary Hoffman
Mary Buck
Caroline T. Potts*
Kate R. Neff
Louisa Seeger
Peter Binder*
Elizabeth B. Hoffner
Sarah K. Tyson
William C. Miller
Anna M. Finley
John H. Dohnert*
Leah Fœlker*
Sophy Erbsmehl
Anna B. Fordney Brenner
Pauline C. Graham
John C. Yeager*
Rosalie S. Zender
Henry Shuster*
Maria Kunckel Laird
Sallie L. Foelker
Charles Schmid
Maria Binder

Mary R. Rothermehl
Catharine Stimble
Dorothea Poppal
Wm. P. Custer
Elizabeth Baker
Adelaide C. Ramsey
Susan K. Reed
Eleanor C. Fritz
John J. Weaver*
Margaret F. Kerk
Charles Neff
Ida V. Hirzel
Jane Hamilton
Charlotte M. Lillibridge
Maud C. Hoyer
Henrietta C. Long
Edward R. Nippes
George W. Clusey
John Orie
Virginia Dunton
Jacob Binder*
Margaret Carter
Mary A. d'Invilliers
Susanna Newman
Louisa M. Robinson
Amelia Koller
Josephine Fahnestock

Euphemia M. Miller
Mary J. Fraley
Henry S. Neff, M. D.
Annie McGowan
John S. Heyl
Ann Graff
Mary Ella Burkhardt
Sarah Bush
Mary E. Long
Amelia Zaun
Dorothea W. Burkart
Margaret McClellend
Christiana S. Wilson
Sarah A. Chamberlin
Elizabeth S. Garrett
Adlaide Walter
Emily Skinner
Elizabeth B. Heimberger
Mary A. Potts*
Edward L. Boyer
Samuel T. Thomas*
Rosena C. Lindhorst
Mary Ann T. Burkart
Elizabeth Ross
Mary A. Colladay
Minerva C. Neuman
Catharine A. Corliss

Louisa M. Sommer
Debora A. Meyers
Emma M. Reynolds
Maria L. Kressler
Rosanna K. Wills*
J. Washington Miller
Mary Baker
Emma A. Finley
Jeremiah H. Koller
Joseph N. Robertson
Luther P. Keller
Samuel L. Wister
Rebecca R. Wagner*
Emelia E. Ewald
Thomas C. Metcalfe
Katharine K. Taws
M. A. C. Werlhof
George W. Robertson*

Howard C. Fleck
Elizabeth Kelley
Emily Wright
George H. Henderson
Emma M. Webber
Rebecca W. Marter
Theodore Smith
Margaret B. Burkhart
Conrad K. Johnson
Alexander Stoeppelwerth
Sarah A. Lybrand
Caroline U. Derr
Louisa Engles*
Edwin N. Drew
Joseph C. Hance*
Anna Maria Koller
Mary Tryon
Maria M. Smith

1865

~~1822~~